HARD TO LIVE ON

CHATHAM, ONT, SATURDAY, AUGUST 26, 1905

OUR SCHOOL"

JOKED WITHIN ACE OF DEATH

FROM SANDWICHMAN

TO MILLIONAIRE

e Excellent Essays Written for The Planet Junior in the Gold Medal Competition, and Highly Commended by the Judges

OUR SCHOOL.

About twenty-six years ago Mr. James Brackin came as principal to the then Head Street School. He found it very miscrable indeed compared with the present McKeough school. The entertainments a gentleman got up and said that that school was not a fit place for such accomplished pupils. That was the first thought of building a new school.

LENOR FIELD,
McKeough School.
MISS ABRAM, Teacher.

a famous reconceur, was entertaining with his funny stories a little group of men in the smoke round of the Anglo-Bengalee club, when one of the party happened to remark that he believed Petilifer would tell a funny story even if he were within an ace of death, Petilifier then related how such was once actually the case.

Invited by Oorbett, a fellow member of the dragoon regiment in India to entertain a rather gloomy coterie, Petilifier had been making them laugh from time to time. "The punch was going another round and fresh cigars were selected, when I said: 'Gentlemen, before we separate, I must tell you one more story,' and it's true. A burst of appliance greeted this announcement. "It was a very long story, replete with gesture, facial contortion, and seraps of native dialect, came in at an early stage, and was greeted with a sporm of laughter and applause. I had my subject well in hand and felt that my audience was in sympathy with me. For a minute or so I was perfectly happy—nay, triumphantly with me. For a minute or so I was perfectly happy—nay, triumphantly with me. For a minute or so I was perfectly happy—nay, triumphantly was a look of frozen terror. Where have a stony stare had replaced the recent glancing beams of a diminution in the laughter; of a dord, strained, and unsympathetic eves, if was about to of God, keep your hands raised, Petitier.

"Ah! For the first time I read desperate out across the left knee, "Smarting and angry from the blow, I looked down to see what injury I had sustained, and gave me a desperate out across the left knee, "Smarting and angry from the blow, I looked down to see what injury I had sustained, and in a moment knew all. Insect the fast united body sid in a heap of eoils, like some repulsive office of his wurning, and the judge, that story over again. I never have told it to my one like the fast of the proper have told it to my one like

of the several schools in Chathamic none are more excellent than the one which we are justly proud to call "Our School." It is situated on the corner of Queen and Cross streets and has been built about four years. The former school situated to the west of the new building, has been removated and is now used as an auditornian and gymnasium.

The rooms of our school are large and well ventilated, each of them contains about forty pupils. It is a very imposing dooking building of three storeys. The front presents a very imposing dooking building of three storeys. The front presents a very imposing dooking building of three storeys. The front presents a very imposing dooking building of three storeys. The front pupils of the central or main divisions are formed by two large corridors off which on either side are the spacious class rooms.

A beautiful unright plano graces the main hall. This adds life as well as beauty for from it issues the strains of stately marches and lively drills to which the pupils keep time as best they can.

The books used are catechism, withmetic, grammar, speller, reader, physiology, geography, distory, fiterature, while in the windows baskets of flowers and plants are hung. On the outside of the windows baskets of the upper floor we have a beauty of the place.

There are seven teachers who develous well as instructive and amusing books can be obtained, such as Evandering.

To be a pauper one day and a millionaire the next is surely as startining a transformation as fished fortune and a state of the part of part of the pa

accomplished pupils. That was the school.
The school was built in 1882 and The school was built in 1882 and was mamed Forest Street School. The highest class was the Senior Second, in which Mr. Brackin was principal. The west side of the building was used for an assembly room, in which the pupils used to sing. One of their most popular songs was the Old Black Cat." But that song was pover sung again because Mr. Brackin found out that some boys used to fassemble in a burn where they had a "pipe-organ composed of cats. For the base they had the class. And the treble they had the kittens and cats were put in pipes and then the boys pulled their tails.

Then the assembly room was divided and a class put in the southered and a class put in the southered and a class put in the southered was they had the break up the assembly room and use it for class rooms.

About the year 1887 a large school shed was beutred. About they are they had to break up the assembly room and use it for class rooms.

About the year 1887 a large school shed was secured.

In 1896 there was an addition built. In 1896 there was an addition

The McKeough school is situated on Forest street. On the east side is Llydican avenue and one block west of Victoria avenue. It is surrounded on three sides by streets. The old school was located on Head street and was where the old brewery is now. In 1881 Mr. Brackin became principal of the school and in 1882 the Forest street school and in 1882 the Forest street school and in 1882 the Forest street school and in 1882 the chairman of the School Board and he would not allow the trustees to name the school after him, but when he died it was named the McKeough School in his memory. The school itself is surrounded by pine and maple trees, of which all the pine trees are trimmed meely, and a lawn which is always kept clipped. At the back of the school is a large shed for the children to play their games in in stormy days, and around the shed are two large yards—one for the boys and one for the brise play baseball, croquet, basket ball and hawn tennis, while the boys play hockey.

Our school is a large two storey brick building containing fourteen rooms, which we all nicely furnished. On the second floor we have two rooms fitted up, one at the end of the boys play hockey.

And in this room are lange large large two storey brick building containing fourteen rooms, which we all nicely furnished. On the second floor we have two rooms fitted up, one at the end of the boys play hockey.

A SOAPY LAKE.

Some interesting items may at times be unearthed from the Consular reports. For example, there is a description of a soapy lake in the annual statement of the trade and commerce of Nicaragua. This sheet of water, the Lake of Nejapa, contains a strong solution of bearbonate of potash, bicarbonate of soda, and signate of magnesia. This water, water rubbed on any greasy object, at once forms a father. The report says it is used as a hairwash, and enjoys a local reputation as a cure for external and internal compaints. The Nicaraguans are not conspicuous for commercial enterprise, but during the year they managed to export "four demijohns" of this wonderful water 19 the neighboring funternale.

number of others worthy of mentioning.

No school of Chatham can boast of better surroundings than our own Directly across from it is the beautiful Carnegie library, and back of it is St. Joseph's church, while on the west side is the "old school."

Within you will find some of the best work done in Ganada. If our kind Minister of Education would but wist us I um sure he would feel amply repaid for his zealous labors in the cause of education, and he would find that we are all trying to be worthy pupils of the best disciplined and up-to-date school in Ontario.

CHARLES O'GOIMAN.

Separate School,

GHARLES O'GOIMAN. TRUE TO HER TOWN.

Blinker-Is Miss Boston proud of her family tree?

Clinker-No, of her family bean pole.—New York Press.

The pessimist is not necessarily void of hope. He merely doesn't get it to be realized,

A New Yorker who was away from home received the following letter from his sister the other day:

"I am sending by mail a parely on the policout you wanted. As the brass buttons are heavy, I have cut them off to save postage. Your loving sister,

FEMININE ECONOMY.

"P. S.-You will find the buttons in the right-hand pocket of the coat."

The German Emperor, with an almand income of about four million dollars is a poor man and has great difficulty in making both ends meet, declares the London Express. He does not receive a farthing in his capacity as German Emperor, but fuffils the duties of the honorary position free of charge to the federation of German States. The Kaiser draws his income first as King of Prussia, and, second, as a private landowner.

His income as King of Prussia and, second, as a private landowner, and second, as a private landowner of Russia receives an annual allowance of approximately \$5,000,000, and the Emperor of Austria an annual allowance of more than \$4,000,000. Both these monarchs receive additional allowance of more than \$4,000,000. Both these monarchs receive additional allowance of more than \$4,000,000 serving the Sultan of Turkey receives an annual allowance of \$10,000,000, and the Emperor's possessions.

The Sultan of Turkey receives an annual allowance of \$10,000,000, and the King of Italy draws over \$3,000,000, and the King of Prussia.

The amount of \$4,000,000 granted annually to the German Emperor in his capacity as king of Prussia is not taken from the national exchangement of the Prussian property of the Prussian than the second that the state, and in requestion of the state, and in requestion which were formerly the endowners whose estates rank next to his own far exceed those of the thred landowners whose estates rank next to his own far exceed those of the thred landowners whose estates rank next to his own far exceed those of the country.

The Kaiser's workmen are paid abnormally high wages, and all his emperor of days, who owns 75,000 acres. But the Emperor of the properties of the proposition of the proposition

Practically speaking, the German Practically speaking, the German Practically speaking, the German Practically speaking, the German Practical Speaking of the only speaking of the sale of the German Imperial residence is notorious for its inferiority. The Kaiser is not a dandy, and The Kaiser is not a dandy, and speak a comparatively small amount every year on his clothes. The horses he rides are not of a particularly good breed, and not unusually expensive. He is not a gambler, and doof not indulge in other dissipations which would be excusable in his position.

PEARL BOOTH,
McKeough School.
MISS ABRAM,

OUR SCHOOL.

sition.

IMPERIAL SPLENDOR.

IMPERIAL SPLENDOR.

He is, however, extravagant in one respect, namely, in keeping up the Imperial magnificence of his Court on a scale never previously attempted by a King of Prussia. The support of relatives forms a first-charge on the Kaiser's income. He has to provide an annual allowance for his six sons, and has to maintain a separate Court for several more distant

The Kaiser has to maintain a separate Court for Prince Henry of Prussia, Prince Frederic Leopold of Prussia, Prince Albrecht of Prussia, and the widowed Princess Frederic Karl of Prussia. His own Court is an extremely expensive luxury.

There is a minister of the Imperial heals, a director of the Imperial relatives.
The Crown Prince, now he is married, will be surrounded by his own Court, comprising a marshal, a master of ceremonies, a master of horse, a master of the hunt, lords in waiting, gentlemen in waiting, aides decamp, and so forth. The maintenance of the Crown Princely Court is expected to cost the Kaiser at least \$2,100,000 per annum. His other sons are growing up, and it will soon be necessary to provide for them in the The Kaiser travells in the same splandor in which he lives at home. Wherever he goes he is accompanied by a large suite of officers and gentlemen and of household and gentlemen, his saddlers, his own coachmen and grooms, his own oachmen his saddlers, his smiths, and so forth. As he journeys his entire study is transported from place to place, the place of the diamond ring, a hundred and fifty diamond ring, a hundred and fifty diamond ring, a hundred and twenty diamond pins, thirty-three necklaces, thirty golden watches, a hundred golden eigarette cases, and twenty other articles of jewellery to various persons from whom he received attentions in the course of the journey. The whole Mediterranean trip is estimated to have cost over sixty is estimated to have cost over sixty thousand pounds. The cost of the Kaiser's journey to Palestine six ty years ago exceeded one hundred thousand pounds.

Kaiser's journey to Paustine six years ago exceeded one hundred thousand pounds.

Apart from his expenditure for purposes of royal display, the Kaiser devotes a large sum every year to the encouragement of art and of the drama. He is continually ordering monuments to be erected at his own expanse, and buys pictures for presentation to public galleries.

The Kaiser maintains the Boyal Opera House, the Royal Theatre in Berlin, and the Royal Theatre at Wissbaden at his own expanse.

household, a director of the royal achieves, and four councillors of the royal household. There is a president of heraldry, a senior lord in waiting, a Court marshal, a master of the hunt, a master of the kitchen, a master of the royal chambers, a house marshal, a master of the stables, a master of cremoules, and numerous councillors attached to all these departments.

TRAVELLING EXPENSES.

HE LOOKED

A HEAD.

Speaker Cannon, at a dinner he attended in Washington some time ago, talked about mean rich men.

"The mennest rich man in Illinois," he said, "lived in Vermillion County. He is a bachelor and well call him Crust.

"One day the superintendent of the local cemetery told his salesman to call on Crust and see if he couldn't work off a cemetery lot on him, work of a cemetery lot on him, work of a cemetery lot on him, and in half an hour was back again.

perintendent.

"No, said the salesman. He admitted that I reasoned well and that the lots were fine ones, but he said that if he bought one he might not get the value for his money in the end.

"Why, said the superintendent, there's no fear of that. The man will die some day, won't he?

"Yes, said the salesman, but he says he might be lost at sea."

A smile in the wrong playe is a yery grave mistake, 'No go," he said.
'Couldn't get him, eh?' sa id the su-In preparing to set out trees, shrubs, vines, etc., a hole should be shrubs, vines, etc., a hole should be dag larger than the natural spread of the roots, from the fact that a tree or anything set out should grow a year or two in good loam before it runs or two in good loam before it progress in growing is apt to be very slow and sickly looking, if it lives at all. When setting out a tree, wine or shrub—in fact, anything of size—the loam should not be shoveled in in a body, for any person can see that in this way it cannot be air tight.—Around the roots the loam should be very carefully shaken in, and at the same time using water, which will make a porridge of the loam so it can be carried into the least hole, crack, or crevice, and thus it is made air-tight around every fibre, which, the reader can see, it is of great importance for the tree to start right away and so continue to grow right along. Trees often die from the effects of being set out in a hurry and the roots bent and cramped into a post hole.—Any one setting out trees in this way one setting out trees in this way one setting out trees in this way should wear a boot or shoc two sizes then he can pity the tree that has its roots cramped and bent to fit a small load; three theatres are conducted only partially as profit-making concerns. With all these financial burdens the Kaiser is unable to make both ends meet on his income, and has been obliged to borrow money from some of his wealthy subjects. The Kaiser has never borrowed money Prussian nobleman, but only from great commercial magnates and millionaire manufacturers.

MISS JESSIE MACLACHLAN

The Popular Scotch Prima-Donna
in the picturesque little seaport town of Oban, Scotland, with its beaninstance of the pictures of the prima-donna, was born. She was very young wheat she
the famous Scotch prima-donna, was born. She was very young wheat she
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the famous Scotch prima-donna, was born. She was very young wheat she
in first revealed her united misted the choir master heard her
in her native town, and with a thrill of surprise the cholir-master heard her
until she should be trained and perfected under the best teachers. He recomuntil she should be trained and perfected under the best teachers. He recomuntil she should be trained and perfected under the best teachers. He recomuntil she should be mumbered among the world's greatest singers.

The famous her to devote her life to song, and told her, with a prophetic glimpse,
we need the read of the world's greatest singers.

The famous her her wasters, her training was continued until she was
School of Music, and other masters, her training was continued until she was
School of Music, and other masters, her training was continued until she was
School of Music, and other masters, her training was continued until she was
School of Music, and other masters her people, and when
Jilites of the olors of conservative London opened in welcome.

The character of the was commanded to sing before Queen Victoria, who
At Balmoral she was commanded to sing before Queen Victoria, who
At Balmoral she was commanded to sing before and the through of the waster hear the world the
the through the provided her performing before the Ki

If the Standard Oil Company should fail and John D. Rookefeller should suddenly see his stupendous fortune dwindle, the richest man in the world probably take up stenography as a means of livelihood graphy as a means of livelihood graphy as a means of the army of typewriters he employs. Some years ago a young man who was visiting at the Rookefeller home had dearned the stenographor's art and was in the habit of practising a short time daily. The Standard Oil man saw the young fellow doing one of these stunts. Next day he sent for these stunts. Next day he sent for a tacher and began taking lessons in shorthand. He kept earnestly at the study and practice of the army the study and practice of the arms to take down a speech if expect to take down a speech if expert to take down a speech if nemorated by him mostly for brief memoranda convenient as an aid to the

£800.000 PER YEAR









THE PLANET JUNIOR, SATURDAY, AUGUST 26,

The friendly cow, all red and white I love with all my heart; She gives me cream with all her might. To eat with apple tart. She wanders, lowing, here an And yet she cannot stray. All in the pleasant open air, The pleasant light of day.

A school teacher was giving a lesson in food values the other day to a large class, when up jumped a little boy.
"What is it, James?" enquired the teacher.

ease, ma'am," he said, "Toms a baby that was fed on eleph-milk and gained ten pounds a

The Gass gasped and the teacher ooked surprised. "Nonsense, James, t is impossible. Tom should not tell such rubbish."

Tom stood up in his own defence. It's quite true, teacher," he said emphatically.

"Whose baby is it, Tom?"

"Please, teacher, the elephant's."

And blown by all the winds that pass, And wet by all the showers, She walks among the meadow grass And eats the meadow flowers.

WONDERFUL BABY.

ething to interest the Boys and Girls.

Short Stories