WHEN THE POPE

Emile Loubet, Pope Pius X desire for simplicity and inty that equally distinguishes on his predecessor. It was attural that the man who, as a attural that the man who, as a tren at Venice, was always at alike to the richest and grandron of the church, should rest simple mode of life when to the patal chair. As befits cupying such a position, his are always quiet and informal, slaborate, and, unlike Leo, who dired alone, Pius X is never pay as when he is surrounded or lighteries of the church. He athele, raised a little higher that is observed.

The Pope's dining room the orloraments of such an apartare replaced by those which one ecclesiatical significance, deboard has two large crosses the Pope's elair, and the one at marble bust of one is predecessors.

KIMO COBD MAKING

UNOFFICIAL

TRANSACTION

mains, in the make the pelt in and and with a sharp knife cut into one long even white line by guming at one end and outling guming and round until they reach e ofter of line. In this condition of test of line. In this condition is allowed to dry, after which it tightly stretched and dried thoraghly in the sun. The result is a rightly in the sun line, three-eights and the flesh of a walrus at one end a stout iron pin. Held, by six on, it plowed a furrow six linches en, through the ice, bent the sp.ke of dragged the six men to the edge the ice, where the tug of war endirections walrus taking the breakable line with him intu the

The teller looked the pages over earefully.

What was that forty-five dollars you deposited yesterday? he asked.

Two New York cheeks.

Sorry, then, but I can't pay that till the cheeks come back—in about two days more. I can give you—the hundred and fifteen dollars, though. But I've got to have it all. I've just been ordered to Portland, Oregon, and I must go to-day. I didn't know it yesterday, for I wouldn't have made that deposit I absolutely must have that money to-day.

I'm sorry for you, said the tellet, but I have no option. You may be honest, but you must understand that that is a very old game which has been tried on us time and again. The cheeks from New York may be worthedess. We must have security till recheeks from he without counting the hundred pocketed without counting the hundred hound that he had fifty dollars to much. The teller, while talking had put out a fifty-dollar bill, and absent-mindedly zounted one hundred and found that he had fifty dollars to much. The teller, while talking had put out a fifty-dollar bill, and absent-mindedly zounted one hundred and fifteen dollars in five and tens upon it. The young man went dreatly back to the bank.

As I understand it, he said to the teller, you allow I may be honest, but you gave it you gave it to me. That is the case exectly.

That is the case exectly.

That is the case exectly.

That is the look. That is not you gave it you gave it to me.

The teller started to say that he could not rectify mistakes after the depositor had left the bank, but he changed his mind and counted the changed his mind and counted the changed his mind and counted the change his mind and coun

Many a men who prays for power to lift a world shats his eyes when he sees a poor woman struggling with a heavy saitchel

thrown at him until he is dead

DINES AT HOME CHATHAM, ONT, SATURDAY, AUGUST, 12, 1905

e Excellent Essay Written for The F in the Gold Medal Competition, Commended by the Judges OUR SCHOOL" Planet , and

Of all the beautiful buildings in Charham the nice t one to my sight is our school.

It is situated on a beautiful large and green plot. It is built of red bricks and trimmed with beautifully corred grey stone.

Our school contains seven grades, all of which have very pleasant teachers. On entering the front door we find a large airy halt, and hung on the one we like the picture of our school and on the other is hung a beautiful fram d picture of a mad who do nated one nu-dred dollars for a rat decornations. On the right hand side of the hall is the Faurth Grade. It is very bright and well heated, and pleasant sunb-ams stream in during the morning. They have lovely varnished single seaks and nice decorations on the walls. The other from a sre almost all the same except the difference in the children. Their are four beautifully early editairences and lovely large halis on each floor. At one end of the hall upstairs is a coay libracy in which there are books of

choice literature and reading for the child-ren and supple nentary reading for the lower grades.

The nicest part of all is the recreation, when all the child en march ent to a Grand March, which is played by one of the pupils They march down the big halls both up and down stairs and as they come to the end of the hall they divide off, the boys going down the lift stairs while the grisgo down the right, all marching with a measured tread.

If it is cold or stormy they play in a large siry basement, but when it is sun shirty and pleasant they play on large grassy green plots. It is enjoyable watching the boys playing basehall or seeing the girl's chasing each other like gaudy butterflies or singing and playing marrity.

AZORA NEFF.

SISTER M. GERTRUDE,
Teacher.

EMPEROR WILLIAM'S ELABORATE TABLE.

The same elaborate magnificence which characterizes all of Emperor William's public appearances is seen in the arranginent of the table. Dinner is served on silver plates and Royal Berlin china, while the drinking glasses are coramented on the upper part by a broad band of gold on which the monogram of the Emperor and Empress is worked in gold. The table is elaborately decorated with a profusion of flowers, chiefly roses, while the brilliancy of the occasion is heightened by the many silver candlesticks in the room, bearing hundreds of wax candles.

The menu is lithographed on vellum eard bordered with gold, and it is rather notable that both on it and on the musical program not a single foreign word is found. The eards are decorated with sketches by prominent guests are presented. For one of these state banquets the kitchen shy prominent flowers are presented. For one of these state banquets the following order to the court butchers on the occasion of a ceremonial flowing order to the court butchers on the occasion of a ceremonial dinner is interesting: One hundred for the ordinary flumers the daily expenses are about \$2 a plate. The following order to the court butchers on the occasion of a ceremonial dinner is interesting: One hundred of beef, four calves' heads, three hundred pounds of legs of loin of mutton, ten salted tonguess and two hundred sounds of legs of loin of mutton, ten salted tonguess and two hundred sounds of legs of loin of mutton, ten salted tonguess and two hundred sounds of legs of loin of mutton, ten salted tonguess and two hundred sounds of legs of loin of mutton, ten salted tonguess and two hundred sounds of legs of loin of south salt dinner is latered tongues and two hundred sounds of legs of loin of south salt dinner is latered tonguess and two hundred sounds of legs of loin of the salt salt of legs of loin of south salt dinner, when the learn salt dinner is latered tonguess of loin of south salt dinner is latered tongues of loin of latered loss of loin of latered loss of loin latered

Your first daty is to your home and family. If you fulfill this task there there will be plenty of time for play, but if you do not you will forever be a slave and miss the pleasures which should be yours at some stage of your existence. You will never be tauly happy with conwill never be truly happy with gone which are truly not are laying up trouble for your old age. The joy of possession applies more forcefully to the owning of a home than the possession applies more forcefully to the owning of a home than the possession applies more forcefully to the owning of a home than the possession of anything else. It is the wife and children who need the home. They spend more time there than you do, and their happiness is in your hands. The only way to get this home is to live well within your means. Ignore alluring advertisements which say. Why pay cash when you can use the goods while paying for them? Do not take the chance that your hands, groceies, clothing or furniture with uncarned money, save as an exceptional case. Do not take the chance that your othing will be worn out before it is paid for. Perhaps you must then go ragged. "Easy" payments are far from easy. You can get your lot paid for less money by payments are far from easy. You only judiciously, and for cash. Then you can greet a building with the aid of a building loan, and this is the only kind of loan, and this is the only kind of loan, and this is the only kind of loan, and while he less than what your rent would have been.

He loan will be less than what your rent would have been.

The boam will be less than what your business intorests and give your family a chance for social and intellectual pleasures.

VARIOUS MODES FOR GETTING MARRIED

A LITTLE TALK TO MEN

An interesting subject has come to light in the question why do mentary and women marry? Many reasons have been found, all of which seem practical and assured. People marry for many things. Statistics show that many, and too many, marry for gold. It happens more often with women than men, showing that a great many women think more of leasy, luxurious lives than they do of love. Quite often a man weds for gold, but it does not show a high standard of character. There are but few men who care to be supported by their wife's money. The majority of both men and women marry for love, pure and simple. Money is not counted at all, nor is anything practical or merosanary. Once in a great while a man peomes a benedic through pique, and once in a great while a woman will.

Some marry for companionship, in fact many do. These marriages are generally apply, but they are far from ideal. One will find that the women marry for their lonely state, honce the marriage.

Many girls often make the mistake that a first proposal is their last chance, and this kind never miss it. They often find out, when too late, that they might have waited with better success. One cannot always tell why men and women do marry, but more cases than one would know about, are simply through infatuation, nothing more or less, and its soon wears oft. It is really best for everyone to guard themselves against these dangers, as they happen to evigen and the is taken for a careful consideration many of these misjet akes would up the plant.

"Russell Sage has a perspicuous mind," said a New York broker. "He can see through nearly everything, I doubt if he was ever duped on an investment yet.

"They say that two promoters once called on Mr. Sage to try and interest him in a certain scheme of theirs. They talked to the great financer about an hour. Then they took their leave, having been told that Mr. Sage's decision would be mailed to them in a few days.

"I believe we've got him," said the first promoter hopefully, on the way uptown. "He seemed very suspicous," "Suspicous ?" said the first. What makes you think he was suspicous ?" "Din't you notice," was the reply, "how he counted his fingers after I had shaken hands with him?"

CURIOUSITIES OF FRENCH DUELLING.

The present, day due in France is not less fatal than the duel several nevations ago. The account of the sel of fo-day almost always is: "Exampled two balls without result." anged two balls without result." To a real many people it doubtless would atter more than anything else, after more than anything else. It is asserted that some prudent results always have in stock replaces, according to the distance desired. A duel arranged for renty paces, according to the distance desired. A duel arranged for renty paces, according to the service of these answiths," remarked a friend of ine not long since, "as well as the ine not long since, "as well as the ocords who charge the weapons with

ork."

Neither are the causes of the duels of the present time so frivolous as they were a hundred years ago. There was a Frenchman, Dorsant, who in 1783 fought three duels in three consecutive days. The first was with a man who had looked at him askew: the second with an officer who had regarded him too intently; and the third with an Englishman who had looked at him at all.

This was hardly any worse, however, than the three duels bought between Bussy d'Ambols and Saint Phalamply because the latter said the letter on the buttons of a certain coat was the letter X. while Bussy dedardained in the better it is a X or Y." Foolaimed gassy when the third duel was over; but history says nothing of a fourth encounter, and it never will be known whether the letter Y. "We shall await the fourth encounter to decide whether it is X or Y." frolaimed Bussy when the third duel was over; but history says nothing of a fourth encounter, and it never will be known whether the letter was Yor Y." and energy.

Black eyes show a peppery disposition, and may be sometimes, though not always, treacherous.

Men have light eyes oftener than women, but the percentage of brown and hazel eyes, neither pure light nor genuine black, is very nearly that same in both sexes.—Home Notes.

It would be interesting to know, how often the average woman thinks that her heart is proken.

other way.

Swinging sometimes takes courage of a high order, and unless you have a cool head I would not advise you to go into this "girl's game" too far, if you are ever going to cross the ocean, it might he well for you to gely your stomach used to the rocking motion of the waves.

I fear city boys are often without the opportunity of using the swing, yewt nowadays, in city or country, there is really no necessity of any one missing this kind of tun. Shrewd manufacturers have met the demand and are offering most beautiful and are offering most beautiful the delights of swinging are within the reach of every one and should not go untrajed.

Now as to color. The hazel eyed woman never tells too much or too little, never descends to scandal, prefers her hasband's comfort to her own, and is shrewd, intellectual and loving.

Great thinkers have grey eyes, for grey is the color of talent and shrewdness, but these generally indicate a better head than heart.

Green eyes betoken courage, pride and energy. Character reading from the features is a very fascinating study, and the eyes are, perhaps, the most interesting subject of all.

Large 'Glear blue 'eyes denote a ready and great capacity also sensibility of character, but their owner is difficult to manage, scalous 'lyusistive, and fond of enloyment.

Deep scated eyes breedite impressions accurately, definitely and deeply.

Round eyed persons live much in the senses, but are not great think row eyed people see less but think more, and feel with greater intensisty.

THE PLEASURES

SWING.

One form of outdoor exercise and amusement holds its attractiveness with most of us from childhood to old age,—and that is swinging.

One old apple tree in my father's yard was known as the children's tree, largely because about eight feet from the ground that tree sent out a limb straight from its trunk at a perfect right angle for a distance of three feet and then, as if having determined it had gone far enough to allow of the tying of swing ropes, it turned its course again straight into the air. Here from my earliest days hung a swing—one of the home-made sort, made of clothesline rope with a board for a seat, notched at either end. I know of at least three generations of children who have swung to and fro, supported by the strong arm of that benevolent old tree. Nor were the children the only ones who sought the exhibitaration of swinging in that old apple orten came and, after feeting down on the sent very carefully and pushing themselves gently with the swing to its utmost. Regardless of consequences, they gave themselves up to the fun of flying backward and forward through the air, hair flying the swing to its utmost. Regardless of consequences, they gave themselves up to the fun of flying backward and forward through the air, hair flying the sward through the air, hair flying the stop, with head against the rope and eyes closed—a fired brain or body relaxed and gone to sleep.

How natural it is for children and the girl visit or go to make a home in the country' It is first a swing. The trees seem to becken and will not harm them." You will see the children and will not harm them." You will see the children answering the call pell-mell, helter-skelter, Jennie to find a rope and their-skelter, Jennie to cut a swing board.

"Before oi was married?"
"No; just as it is now."
"Oi can't write."

HUMAN HAIR MARKET.

The human hair industry is a very active one in France, the departments most frequently visited by the hair merchants being those of Correce, Creuse, Allier, Cher, Dordogne, and Haute Vienne. The average price given for a full, long head of hair is from \$5\$ to \$6.55 for the very best quality and color. The girls of the districts mentioned above, which are exceedingly poor, stipulate that their hair shall not be cut short in front, and conceal the shorn appearance at the back by a draped colored hand-kerchief. The best shades of light and blonde hair are obtained from Germany and Switzerland, and for these high prices are given.

In her home in the West End of London, passing the days of the late Autumn of her life in an invalid chair, lives a white-hadred, sweet-faced, kindly-voiced noble woman, whom the world knows as Florence Nightingale Born in 1820 in Florence, Italy, the daughter of a wealthy Englishman, under his loving tutorship she mastered the classics and literature, became a good musician and learned several languages.

She had a genius for helpfulness, a consecration to humanity that found expression in sweet ministrations of love and care of the sick and suffering. In mirsing she saw a noble career for women and in 1849 went to a Protestant school for nurses, on the Rhine. On her return to England she assumed management of a sanitarium for invalid governesses. In 1854 Eng sumed management of a sanitarium for invalid governesses. In 1854 and suffering for the hospital service of the Crimes. Government incompetency, imbedier ed tape, rascally dishonor and criminal neglect in treating the sick and cile red tape, rascally dishonor and criminal neglect in treating the sick and collered tape, rascally dishonor and criminal neglect in treating the sick and collered to spital service of humanity, and in November, 1854, with thirty the hospitals in the name of humanity, and in November, 1854, with thirty the hospitals in the name of humanity, and in November, 1854, with thirty the hospitals in the passe of the criminal neglect in treating the sick and the rooms; the ghastly mortality was reduced to a minimum; soldlers wounded and dying kissed the shadow of the angel of the Crimea as it fell across their counterganes or reverently touched the hem of her garment as she passed near them. Often to twenty hours at a stretch she stode giving she passed near them. Often for twenty hours at a stretch she stode of the reduced to England, shuming all publicity. The £50,000 testimonals tendered her by the population seemed inexhaustible.

For two years she kept up the fight and with health impatted returned to England, at the age of the eight

The largest mass of ice in the world is probably the one which fills up nearly the whole of the interior of Greenland, where it has accumulated since the dawn of history. It is believed to now form a block about 600,000 square miles an area, and averaging a mile and a half in thickness. According to these statistics, the lump of ice is larger in volume than the whole body of water in the Moditerranean, and there is enough of it to cover the whole of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland with a layer above seven miles thick. If it were cut into two convenient slabs and built up equally upon the entire surface of "gallant little Wales," it would form a pile more than 120 miles high. There is de enough in Greenland to bury the entire area of the United States a quarter of a mile deep.

COURTING IS HAMPERED.

CHARACTER FROM THE EYES

In none of the nations of civilazation are more restrictions thrown
around the little god Cupid than in
Maxico. Here propriety forbids
practically all the stages that mark
progress of a courtship in our own
country. Introductions are not hard
to arrange, as relationships are extensive in every town and city, but
after the first meeting the troubles
of the young people begin. A young
man alone in public until after marringe, and all his love-making must
be carried on at long range, the
range depending on whether the girl
lives on the ground floor or in the
second storey.

Happily for the lovers, the major,
ity of Mexican houses are onstorey affairs, and often the iron
window bars that separate the
young people are sufficiently wide
apart to admit of stolen kisses and
one-arm embraces. If a young man
is so unfortunate as to full in love
with a girl living on a second floor
with a girl living on a second
of devotion and hopes for the future
of devotion and hopes for the future
as whispers fail to carry from the
street to the baleony. During promenade hours on the piazas a lover
may converse with his beloved if she
is accompanied by a girl friend, her
mother, or other chaperone. In these
instances the "third party" must
always form the central figure of the
completion of the dance, and if he
odesires to escort a young woman to
the theatre he must also provide a
ricket for her mother of other relative. Notes play an important part

THE PLANET JUNIOR, SATURDAY, AUGUST 12, 1905

FAMOUS PEOPLE BY FANNIE M. LOTHROP

Short Stories

An old woman who entered a savings bank the other day, says Harper's Weekly, was asked whether she wanted to draw or deposit. "Wayther, oi wants to put some money in," was the reply. The clerk entered the amount and pushed the silp toward her to sign. "Sign on this line, please," he said. "Above or below it?"