

The Planet.

Business Office 35
Editorial Room 102
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FRIDAY, AUGUST 11, 1905

WORTH KNOWING.

The frequently reported unsuccessful effort to resuscitate a subject who had been immersed in water for, say, half an hour, twenty, ten, five or even fewer minutes brings the painful question to the minds of many: Would not success have rewarded intelligently directed, persistent effort to save the life? In a work on first aid published by authority of the United States navy are reported cases of successful efforts to resuscitate persons who had been immersed hours, in whose behalf less informed and persistent rescuers would have decided that labor would be in vain. Many readers of the Saturday Evening Post were doubtless started by the following very emphatic declaration with which Rev. E. Beach opened his article on How and Why We Ought to Swim: "One half of those given up for drowned, whose bodies have been recovered shortly after the accident, were not drowned at all, but might have been resuscitated had there been present one who knew what to do. Still more remarkable it is that twenty-five per cent. of the one-half who do really die in the water do not drown, but perish from shock, examination proving that instead of their lungs being full of water, thus leaving no breathing surface, the heart has ceased its action from fright."

"Considering these facts," reasons the writer, "and remembering that, although three-fourths of the earth's surface is water, nine-tenths of its inhabitants cannot swim; and, considering further the armies who yearly face the perils of open water, is it not criminal for one to remain ignorant of the simple knacks which may save a life? These mastered, why not learn to swim? It is simple. In Aristotle's days one who could neither swim nor read was considered a dunce, and it is regrettable that our standards are not so high."

A case in point is added to show what has been accomplished, and how, in the direction of resuscitating those long under water.

A young brother was brought to the surface "to all intents dead, having been immersed nearly half an hour." There was no sensible heart action, and all were for taking the body and save one who had recently read an article on resuscitation. About a half-hour after, all is the keynote of the operation—so he laid the man down with the forehead resting on his arm, and reaching under his head, lifted until only the head and neck touched, working the body down several times to free things of water. Placing the body on its left side, with a kerchief behind the tongue, which had fallen back, and drew it out, that it fit not clog the breathing. He seized the right arm and shook and rolled the body on to its back, and then on to its face again, and this repeatedly, each roll toward and forward serving to clear the lungs, while at the same time his assistant pulled the victim's tongue well out, letting it lie in the water to the other's movements, was varied by placing the patient flat on his back with arms at side, then raising them over the head in measured count—about eleven to the minute—simultaneously lifting the respiration by pressure on the chest. Others chafed hands wet, always rubbing toward the heart, but for fully an hour no sign of life appeared. Still the lad would not give up, even though the others were discouraged and had sent for a doctor some miles distant. At last, a virtue of sheer doggedness, the doctor was driven back into the victim and to-day he is a healthy man.

"Other methods of resuscitation," says Mr. Beach, "are many, but they are of a great similarity. In taking the patient from the water use all possible haste and gentleness. After being turned face downward for a moment, to clear the water and mucus from the windpipe, he should be treated as narrated above, and as soon as the water has been thoroughly expelled, he should be stripped and dried, and, if possible, placed in the warm bath with head and shoulders raised a trifle. Keep the body warm at the stomach and extremities and always rub toward the heart."

SHOULDN'T SHAME OLD NICK.

Hamilton Times.

"No shameful peace," says the czar. But, Nick, old boy, paying one's debts is not shameful.

A debt of gratitude is generally the hardest kind to collect.

TELEPHONE TALKS.

TO TELEPHONE USERS AND THE GENERAL PUBLIC.

At the beginning of the investigation by the Parliamentary Select Committee the following statement was presented in evidence:—

"There is no doubt that the over-capitalization of THE BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY OF CANADA is the cause of the high rates charged to Telephone subscribers in the Dominion."

This statement was made one of the principal objects of investigation by the Committee. By the sworn testimony of the President of this Company, backed by financial records presented in detail the charge was demonstrated to be absolutely without foundation in fact.

The President in giving his evidence presented the following statement of the Company's capital expenditure:—

Exchange Capital per subscriber.....	\$ 92.00
Toll line capital per subscriber.....	31.00
Real estate capital per subscriber.....	18.00
Total capital investment per subscriber..	\$141.00

A comparative statement on a similar basis of the capital expenditure of several of the larger Independent Telephone Companies of the United States was also presented, showing their investment as follows:—

	Per subscriber.
Cuyahoga Tel. Co., Cleveland.....	\$349.00
Pittsburgh & Allegheny Tel. Co.....	360.00
Kansas City Home Tel. Co.....	380.00
Home Tel. Co. of Louisville.....	357.00

Not a single authoritative record, either by comparison or otherwise, was presented in support of the charge that this Company is over-capitalized.

The facts as demonstrated by the most general comparisons and by experience of all practical Telephone men are entirely to the contrary. The capitalization of the Bell Telephone Co., any of Canada is, upon every basis of comparison, the lowest of any general system, whether corporation, government or municipal, of which records have been produced.

The charge of over-capitalization which has been persistently made has therefore been most effectually refuted.

THE BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY OF CANADA.

HAY FEVER FOR 27 YEARS

Well Known New England Woman Cured of Hay Fever—Cure Was Lasting.

The thousands of discouraged people who dread the approach of summer because they have hay fever and cannot find any relief from it, will read with interest and gratification the following statement from Helen S. Williams, of Mansfield, Mass.

"For 27 years, from the month of August until heavy frost, I have been afflicted with hay fever, growing worse and worse each year, until of late years I was unable to attend to my work during that period."

"Last summer I fortunately gave Hymel a trial, and I am happy to say that it entirely cured me, and I have had no recurrence of the disease since."

This letter is only one of many that have come to the proprietors of Hymel, and the results following this treatment have been so remarkable that it is proposed at the annual convention of hay fever sufferers to recommend Hymel.

By breathing the germ-killing and healing balm of Hymel, anyone can have at any moment of the day, either in their home or office, a climate like that of the White Mountains.

The complete outfit costs but \$1, extra bottles 50 cents. The Central Drug Co. agree to refund the money to any hay fever sufferer who uses Hymel without benefit.

Golden Jubilee I.O.O.F. Brockville, Aug. 10.—The 51st or semi-centennial celebration of the Ontario Grand Lodge, I.O.O.F. opened yesterday in Victoria Hall, when Grand Master Butterworth of Ottawa called the assembly to order. The Grand Lodge was instituted here in August, 1855, Dr. Thomas Reynolds of Brockville being the first Grand Master. At that meeting 13 representatives were present on behalf of seven lodges. To-day there are 306 lodges, with 463 representatives, having a constituency of 32,000 members. \$209. Last year the relief paid out each day equalled this amount. The Grand Lodge was welcomed to Brockville in a civic address.

NOTHING ON THE MARKET THAT IS EQUAL TO CHAMBERLAIN'S COLIC, CHOLERA AND DIARRHOEA REMEDY.

This fact is well known to druggists everywhere, and nine out of ten will give their customers this preparation when the best is asked for. Mr. One Witness, a prominent druggist of Joplin, Mo., in a circular to his customers, says: "There is nothing on the market in the way of patent medicine which equals Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy for bowel complaints. We sell and recommend this preparation." For sale by all druggists.

Discretion in speech is more than eloquence.

Smoke Quail on Toast Cigars—So, Clear Havana filled.

Chance generally favors the prudent.

THROW BREAD IN GUTTER.

Unusual Scenes Mark Strike in New York Hebrew Bakers Shops.

New York, Aug. 10.—Women yesterday joined in the strike operations of the Kosher bread bakers who are prosecuting a bread famine in the Hebrew quarters of New York and Brooklyn. Hundreds of loaves of the bread were taken by women from peddlars who attempted to sell them and thrown into the gutters, where the mud caused by recent rains instantly ruined the foodstuff.

There was a riotous demonstration in the front of a delicatessen store, when a gang of young roughs discovered that the store was offering Kosher bread for sale. They rushed the store, seized the bread and threw it into the street. Half a block away was the headquarters of the strikers. The police and makers of the bread rushed to the store and a riotous scene ensued. The police on duty were unable to handle the crowd until a call was sent in for the reserves of the Union Market Station.

Two policemen were injured in a bread riot in the basement of a Hebrew bakery in Allen street. Two hundred men entered the shop and, overpowering the policeman who guarded it, carried out barrels of dough, which were ready for baking and emptied it into the gutter. Several barrels of flour also were emptied into the street. Extra police were called out to disperse the mob.

Trouble at Riga.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 10.—The rumors of serious trouble at Riga were yesterday officially confirmed. Twenty thousand men are on strike there. Many of the strikers are desirous of working, but the Socialists deter them with threats of murder. No case of murder have yet been reported. Riga contains 125 factories and mills.

CHURCHES TO UNITE.

Protestants of America to Hold Conference in New York.

New York, Aug. 10.—Twenty-four religious denominations containing 18,000,000 communicants have each appointed from five to fifty delegates to meet in this city on Nov. 15 to take part in an inter-church conference on federation. The meeting will be held in Carnegie Hall for a week, the object being the federation of the Protestant forces in America. President Roosevelt has expressed his sympathy with the movement, and it is expected that one or more members of his Cabinet will be able to take part in the discussions of the conference.

Among the issues to be brought before the church and nation by the conference are religious education, the social order, evangelization, home and foreign missions, the fellowship of faith, the national life and Christian progress. Besides declaring faith in the essential unity of the Protestant churches, several speakers will rehearse the practical workings of present federation movements in cities, rural districts, states, foreign lands and interdenominational work.

For Civic Holiday, W. E. Risplu advises on his will sell excursion return tickets to all points on Grand Trunk and Wabash Railways west of Toronto at single fare on P. M. trains August 12th, all trains August 13th and 14th, tickets all good to return until August 15th.

WORLD OF SPORT.

BASEBALL.

The locals have been unable to arrange a game with Stratford for Civic Holiday. They play in Sarnia instead. The Stratford game will occur on the 17th.

CRICKET.

Ottawa, Aug. 10.—The Marylebone Cricket Club, representing the cream of all England, commenced battle with the Ottawa Cricket Club today and received a gentle surprise, retiring for 71 runs, while the Ottawas rolled up 120.

It was the Marylebone men's day for not feeling well, for they simply could not stand the bowling of McGivern and Bristolow, who bowled the entire innings, and put on a phenomenal game, only one four-run bat being used.

The Ottawas also shone on the field and certainly had the visitors going.

McGivern's record of seven wickets for 34 runs was an eye-opener and it has not been equalled very often in first class cricket fields.

ANALYST'S ARDUOUS WORK.

Complexity of Their Duties Necessarily Delay Poison Trials.

In a case recently tried in London, the prisoner was kept under lock and key for four weeks, awaiting the result of the doctor's analysis. This long delay always occurs in poisoning cases, and to those who do not understand the complexity of a post mortem it seems very unfair. But the separation of a minute quantity of poison from the liver, stomach, and other organs is an extremely difficult task. Perhaps there is only a quantity equal in size to a pinhead, and this is distributed throughout ten or fifteen pounds of flesh, food, and bodily fluids. The little speck of poison must be completely isolated before any attempt is made to discover what it is.

In carrying out his task the analyst divides all poisons into three classes—the volatile poisons, such as prussic acid; the alkaloids, including strychnine, and the mineral poisons, like arsenic, copper and lead. He must make his investigation in this order. If he went to look for arsenic first, for instance, and if the person had really died from phosphorous poison, he would have destroyed the phosphorus, and could never discover the cause of death.

What usually happens is that a hint is obtained from some liquid or powder found in a glass or bottle, or paper. The analyst of the body, externally and internally, gives further information. And, with these guides perhaps the analyst goes straight to the point and discovers the poison quickly. But if he has nothing to guide him, then his task is a long and tedious one, far too complicated to describe in detail here.

Past Speakers.

In spite of the great strain on the Speaker of the House of Commons, his life does not seem to be sensibly shortened, says Lloyd's Weekly newspaper. Viscount Peel, Mr. Gully's immediate predecessor, has enjoyed the pension of £4,000, which it is customary to award to the Speaker on his retirement. There is no very great disparity in the respective years of the two late Speakers, Lord Peel having been born in 1829 and Mr. Gully in 1835. Mr. W. Lowther, who, he it remembered, has been Deputy-Speaker and Chairman of Ways and Means for nearly 10 years, is much younger, being born in 1855.

The period during which the presidency of the elected House may be retained appears to be becoming shorter. Mr. Gully held it for 19 years. Speaker Peel took the chair in 11 successive years, 1884-95, and Sir Henry Brand, whom he succeeded, was first elected in 1872, and sat in the Upper House as Viscount Hampden for eight years after his retirement. Mr. Denton, afterwards Viscount Oslington, was Speaker from 1857 until 1872, and had been preceded by Speaker Shaw-Lefevre, who held office from 1839 to 1857, living until the year 1888, when he passed away at the very advanced age of 94 years.

Speaker Brand will perhaps be best remembered by his putting an end to a scene of obstruction which had engaged the House for many hours. There was then no power of closure, and he took upon himself, after much weary waiting, to bring the protracted proceeding on an Irish Bill to an end.

Speaker Peel had a marvellous control of the House, and no one who saw it will ever forget the magic wand in which he restored order after the historic light on the floor.

Mr. Gully brought his legal training to bear very effectively early in his career in the chair, routing the resolute "Tim" Healy, who had tried to "chop logic" with him, as easily as an old maitre d'armes would disarm a recruit at a fencing bout. His regime will be memorable for the introduction of the police to quell a disturbance—but he has not then the power the chair now possesses to suspend the sitting in case of extreme tumult, which was exercised by Mr. Lowther quite recently.

Observe the Wit Here.

Dinner—"How comes this dead fly in my soup?"

Waiter—"In fact, sir, I have no positive idea how the poor thing came by its death. Perhaps it had not taken any food for some time, dashed upon the soup, ate too much of it, and contracted an inflammation of the stomach that brought on death. The fly must have had a weak constitution, for when I served up the soup it was dancing merrily on the surface. Perhaps—and the idea presents itself only at this moment—it endeavored to swallow too large a piece of vegetable; this, remaining fast in the throat, caused a choking in the windpipe. The only reason I can give for the death of that insect."—London Tit-Bits.

Lots of good ten cent Cigars, but only one best—the Lord Lake.

The Northway Ltd. Co.

The Busy Cash Store

The Northway Co., Ltd.



So Phenomenal



Has been the interest aroused by this sale, that it seems an impossibility to bring it to a close.

We have prepared for Saturday another lot of fresh, new bargains for you. Don't think they complete the list, the store is overflowing with extraordinary chances to save money—COME.

50c. WHITE WASH SILK 25c.—

90 yards only, 27 inch White Wash Silk; just the thing for warm weather blouses, guaranteed to wash and wear, regular prices 50c. yard.

CLEAN-UP PRICE

25c.

DRESS MUSLINS 5c. YARD—200 yards only, Dress Muslins and Prints, small range of good designs; your last chance at this price this season, as the quantity is so limited. Your choice, a yard

5c.

BLACK PEAU-DE-SOIE 50c. YARD—21 inch Black Peau-de-Sole Silk, guaranteed wear, good weight, dull finish, regular 75c.

CLEAN-UP PRICE

50c.

LADIES LAWN WAISTS 88c.—White Lawn Shirt Waists, all-over embroidery insertion, tucked front, back, sleeves, collar and cuffs, all sizes, regular \$1.25 and \$1.50.

CLEAN-UP PRICE

88c.

ALL OUR—\$2.00 and \$2.50 Waists

CLEAN-UP PRICE

\$1.39

STAPLE BARGAINS—10c. Towelling 7c. yard—red and white and blue and white checked tea towellings, good width and weight, regular 10c, special a yard

7c.

ALL OUR—

Waists up to \$3.25

CLEAN-UP PRICE

2 Pairs Ladies' Black Cotton Hose, 25c.

CLEAN-UP PRICE

7

LADIES' SKIRTS 98c.—Duck Skirts in plain navy, navy with white dot, and Linen Crash Skirts, regular \$1.25.

SALE PRICE

98c.

8 INCH RIBBONS 15c. YARD—18 pieces 8-inch Sash and Neck Ribbons in colors sky, green, navy, cardinal, black.

CLEAN-UP PRICE

15c. yard

LINOLEUM 36c. YARD—Heavy weight Linoleum, 9 and 12 feet wide, new floral and tile patterns, regular price 50c square yard.

CLEAN-UP PRICE

36c.

LACE CURTAIN ENDS 15c. EACH—5 Doz. Sample Curtain Ends, mostly 11-2 yards long.

CLEARING AT

15c. each.

WINDOW SHADES 25c.—5 dozen only, standard size Window Shades, mounted on good rollers, colors green and drab only, regular 35c, for each

25c.

LUSTRE SUITS \$4.98.

SPECIAL SNAP—

Those rich, silky finished Mohair Shirwaist Suits, made in the very newest style, colors navy, brown and black, were \$7.50 each.

CLEAN-UP PRICE

\$4.89

MERCERISED WAISTINGS 18c. YARD—Fancy Mercerised Vestings and fancy pique stripes, all new patterns, reasonable goods, splendid wearers, regular 20c, 25 and 30c.

CLEAN-UP PRICE

18c.

52 INCH BLACK PANAMA 63c. YARD—All Wool, Black Panama Dress Goods, full 52 inches wide, firm, crisp finish, good weight for shirtwaist suits, regular \$1.25 value.

CLEAN-UP PRICE

63c.

WASH GOODS 9c. YARD—500 yards Wash Goods, including Muslins, Gingham, Chambrays, Cotton Voiles and Prints, all the balance of our regular 25c and 35c lines.

CLEAN-UP PRICE

9c. yard

MILLINERY HALF-PRICE—The balance of our trimmed and ready to wear hats, comprising some of the smartest creations of the milliner's art we have had this season, on sale Saturday less than HALF-PRICE.

Seven Stores

THE NORTHWAY CO. Limited.

Two Large Factories



Coal AND Wood

Order your COAL and WOOD from

J. GILBERT & CO.

We have the best to be got and at lowest market prices. Orders promptly delivered.

OFFICE AND YARDS Queen St., near G.T.R. Crossing. PHONE 119.

House Cleaning Time

Is here and no doubt your home requires Painting and Papering. We have a number of First-Class Workmen in this Department who can attend to your wants. All work guaranteed. Call at the Office or Phone 52, and we will call and submit samples and prices.

Blonde Lumber and Mfg. Co., Ltd.

Builders Lumber Dealers, Phone 52, and Contractors

CHAINS

25 PER CENT. OFF FOR TWO WEEKS

We are selling at a discount of 25 per cent all kinds of Chains, consisting of Logginties, Dickson's vest Chains, Men's Chains of all kinds, Necklets, Fobs and Bracelets. This is a bargain as we have the largest assortment in the city to select from. Call at once and get first choice at the sign of the Big Clock.

JORDAN Jeweller & Optician, Big Clock, Chatham, Ont.

Cleveland-Round Ban

Port Stanley Navigation Co's.

Steamer City of Grand Rapids, until further notice will be operated as follows:—

Leave Cleveland for Round Ban.

Mondays at - 8 o'clock a.m.

Wednesdays at - 8 " a.m.

Fridays at - 8 " a.m.

Saturdays at - 6 " p.m.

Leave Round Ban for Cleveland

Mondays at - 4 o'clock p.m.

Wednesdays at - 4 " p.m.

Fridays at - 4 " p.m.

Sundays at - 8 " p.m.

Leave Cleveland for Port Stanley

Mondays at - 10 o'clock p.m.

Wednesdays at - 10 " p.m.

Saturdays at - 6 " p.m.

Leave Port Stanley for Cleveland

Tuesdays at - 10 o'clock p.m.

Thursdays at - 10 " p.m.

Sundays at - 12 " noon

Chatham, Windsor and Detroit

Will make her regular round trip from Chatham to Detroit every MONDAY and WEDNESDAY, leaving Rankin Dock South Chatham, at 7.30 a.m., and returning leaves Detroit foot of Randolph Street at 3.00 p.m. Detroit time or 4 p.m. Chatham time.

Will also make round trips from Detroit to Chatham every FRIDAY and SATURDAY, leaving Detroit, foot of Randolph Street at 8 a.m. Detroit time or 9 a.m. Chatham time, returning will leave Chatham 3 p.m., Detroit time or 4 p.m. Chatham time, arriving in Detroit about 8 p.m.

FAKES—Round Trip 60c, Single Trip 50c. AGENTS—Stringer & Co., Chatham, V. H. Wherry, Windsor, John's agency, Detroit. JOHN FORKE, Captain, WILLIAM CORNISH, Purser.

TIME TABLE

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