When you burn Hamco Coke in your furnace you have more of some things—and less of others.

On the MORE side—more heat, more comfort, more certainty of steady, day-by-day warmth in every room.

On the LESS side—less cost—less ashes—less house-cleaning (because there is no dust, no soot)—less back-breaking labour (because Hamco is lighter on the shovel).

Compare—and buy the modern, all-Canadian fuel—HAMCO.

REMEMBER—

Coke will heat your home at a lower cost than other hard fuel

HAMCO

Gives more heat Costs less money Dustless

COKE

HAMILTON BY-PRODUCT COKE OVENS, LIMITED—HAMILTON, CANADA

HAMCO COKE sold in Georgetown by:
W. H. Kentner & Son — J. B. Mackenzie & Son — Ritchie & Agar (Acton)

LOANS for HOME IMPROVEMENT

Under the new provisions in respect to the Dominion Housing Act

The Bank of Montreal is co-operating in the plan announced by the Dominion Government for assisting home owners who wish to renovate, modernize or otherwise improve their homes, and it is now prepared to make loans to property owners under the new provisions of the Dominion Housing Act. Briefly, the provisions regarding home improvement loans are:

- Maximum loan on one property — $2,000.
- Discount—Charge equal to $3.25 per $100. of the face value of the note, for one year, payable in advance. Repayment by monthly instalments.
- Loans to be used solely for improving and repairing existing property, and not for building on vacant land. Improvements include all such work as new plumbing, remodelling of rooms, installation of furnace, painting, roofing, etc. Fixtures, which are not removable attachments or appliances, are considered improvements.
- No endorsers are required.
- Loans made to owners only. Properties on which loans may be made include: private homes, duplexes, small apartment houses, farmhouses and combination store and dwelling houses.
- Standing of taxes, mortgage payments, etc., to be acceptable to the lending institution.

If you wish to obtain funds to repair, improve or modernize your property, we would be very glad to have you call and discuss your requirements with us.

BANK OF MONTREAL
ESTABLISHED 1817 . . . HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL

Georgetown Branch: J. R. SMITH, Manager

"a bank where small accounts are welcome"

CORNS REMOVED WITH CASTOR OIL PAINLESSLY

Say goodbye to clumsy surgicals and risky razors. A new liquid called KORN-KING made both in 60 seconds. Drive up perkiest corns or callus. Contains pure castor oil, menthol and iodine. Absolutely safe. Winner of Good Housekeeping Seal. Easy dirt-cheap in package. Six bottle gives untold misery. Druggist returns money if KORN-KING fails to remove any corn or callus.

Robb's Drug Store
Phone 76 — Georgetown

The man who tries to work at several things at a time stands a very good chance not to get any of them done.

The transport was shoving off for the Orient. Two little flappers were waving good-bye from the dock.

First Flapper—I think it's a shame to send all those nice Marines to China. What will they do there?

Second Flapper—What'll they do? Ain't you ever been out with a Marine?

Clearing Sale of Sample Hats . . . in Felts

$1.00 to $2.00 each

Misses Claridge
Herald Block — Georgetown

S. J. HUNGERFORD TO FILL DUAL POSTS OF CHAIRMAN AND PRESIDENT OF C.N.R.

Ottawa, November 2nd—The board of directors of the Canadian National Railways today informed Hon. C. D. Howe, Minister of Transport, that it has appointed S. J. Hungerford to be president of the system.

Mr. Hungerford will combine the duties of president with those of chairman of the board. The appointment is subject to approval by order-in-council; and steps are being taken immediately to procure this approval.

The statute passed at last session of Parliament authorizing a new set-up for the management of the Canadian National system, left to the discretion of the board of directors whether these offices should be combined or two men named. After careful consideration the board decided that Mr. Hungerford should fill both posts.

As chairman and president of the Canadian National, Mr. Hungerford will have charge of the operation of a property employing 85,000 men on 24,000 miles of railway in Canada and the United States, having also telegraph, express, hotel and steamship enterprises. His first job on a Canadian railway was as an apprentice, and he has held positions of steadily increasing importance in the operating, construction and executive departments. He was appointed chairman of the new board of directors of the National Railways in September last, associated with him on the board being J. Y. Murdoch, K.C., Wilfrid J. T. Gagnon, H. J. Symington, K.C., B. L. Daly, H. J. Moffatt and D. H. McDougall.

The Christian Warfare

International Uniform Sunday School Lesson, November 8, 1936

GOLDEN TEXT: The strong in the Lord, and in the power of his might. Ephesians 6: 10.

LESSON PASSAGE: Acts 19: 8 - 12; 18 - 20; Ephesians 6: 13 - 20.

His lamp and I,
To shine where he shall say,
And lamps are not for sunny rooms,
Nor for the light of day,
But for dark places of the earth,
Where shame and wrong and crime
Have birth.
Or where the lamp of faith grow dim,
And souls are groping after him,
So may I shine, in love the flame
That men may readily his name.

Controversy, 8 - 10

The practice of debate has seriously questioned in recent years. Our forefathers enjoyed debating, and our parliamentary system was built up around it. In a sense conversation is debate, but there is a great difference between talking for victory in controversy and the pooling of ideas in order to discover the right. Religion has been exploited by controversy whereas if earnest-minded people discover the number of things about which they agree they can usually find a satisfactory basis of working concerning things about which they disagree. Paul's Christian point of view was so different from that taught in the synagogue that it could not avoid controversy. Yet it was Paul himself who spoke of the more excellent way, the way of love. There are many people who refuse to argue about religion. They will tell what their own experience has been and set forth their own convictions, but they refuse to mar their spiritual life by arguing debating points which tend to lead to intellectual pride on the part of the winner and hurt feelings on the part of the vanquished. Religion is too holy a matter for debate. It is something to live by. If we live our religion we demonstrate it and win converts much more effectively than by hair-splitting logic.

Service, 11 - 12

Paul was one of the world's great thinkers, yet he was ready to do lowly deeds of helpfulness. Christ was supremely a teacher, yet he was among men as one who served. In periods of revolution churches sometimes suffer, but not the churches that have been the centres of human service. Thirty-five years ago a young Scotch lad came to Newfoundland and for three years served as a missionary among fishermen. Coming to Canada he gave years of his life to a poor district known as Shacktown. He helped to organize a Fresh Air Camp which last year gave a holiday to six thousand underprivileged children. For several years he administered Mothers' Pensions. He has had a large part in relief work for the dried-out area of the West. In addition to organized social service he has done individual acts of kindness for thousands of people. His spiritual energy has been expended in service. How much more profitable than if he had engaged in controversy about theology!

Restitution, 18 - 20

Recently a church treasurer received a substantial cheque from a man who had misappropriated church funds years ago. An Ottawa paper tells of the Revenue Department receiving a cheque for five hundred dollars as conscience money. Repentance is more than being sorry enough to quit; it may also mean being sorry enough to try to atone for wrong done. When the Ephesian magicians became convicted of their sorcery they burned their books of magic. They wanted to show that they were sorry for the way in which they had used religion for gain, and doubtless they also wanted to protect themselves against further temptation. A man who had a collection of pictures not suitable for public display burned his whole collection as soon as the Spirit of God convicted him that his books were unworthy of possession by a Christian. As soon as Zacchaeus came under the spiritual spell of Christ he was eager to restore fourfold to any whom he had robbed. Restitution invariably accompanies genuine repentance.

Peace, 12 - 15

What can we say about the Gospel of peace during Armistice Week? We may first of all reiterate the fact that doing right brings inward peace. Through the forgiveness of our sins by the mercy of God we are freed from the burden of personal guilt. The gospel message is seen, however, as well as individual. Christ is called the Prince of Peace and he expects his followers to be peacemakers. It is not enough to be a pacifist who may be only a "passivist." We must learn how to be peacemakers in an international way. We have a collective responsibility for peace as truly as we have an individual responsibility for keeping the peace in our own homes and communities. There are about four hundred million members of Christian churches in the world and, if they could overcome nationalism and denominationalism, Christian brotherhood would preserve world peace.

Faith, 16 - 20

Faith is a progressive experience. It is based upon a measure of knowledge which grows into experience. A boy in his teens said that he fell in love with Christ and a veteran professor in his seventies said "Christ is my only hope." The faith of the boy in his teens differs widely from that of the veteran in his seventies, but the mature faith of adults can only be made possible by a basis of Christian teaching in childhood. Belief that may be hesitant at first can become confident and able to witness as to the saving power of Christ. Paul spent years thinking his way through the gospel and then he could pray for opportunities of witnessing that he might make known the mystery of the gospel. Even in a Roman prison he could pray that he might speak as an ambassador in bonds and he urged others to pray that he might speak boldly. It was Paul's own individual experience of God's grace that enabled him to bear witness so effectively by tongue and pen. Secret and silent Christians may have many virtues, but in the Christian warfare all are needed as effective who believe that they have a religion that is worth passing on.

Questions for Discussion

1. Are debates effective for discovering truth?
2. Why do deeds speak louder than words?
3. Why must deep conviction result in action?
4. Is civilization approaching another "evil day?"
5. Why did Paul want to speak freely about the gospel?

Bride Dear, what is the true definition of a groom?

Hubby—Why a groom is a man who takes care of dumb animals.

The man who has an inflated idea of his own importance usually finds that the community has him sized up as he would look after deflation.

Our wants, will, at any time, vastly outrun the most high-speed production of the machine age. But the one trouble so far as the demand on the producers is concerned is that we want vastly more than we can pay for.

Father Talks About Credit

Dear Son:

After a slight interval of three weeks, it was good to hear from you the other day and to know that you had arrived back at college safely. And to know that you were broke! I would have worried if you weren't.

Seriously, though, one remark in your letter hit me right between the eyes. You said, "... but don't worry about me doing that line locally. I'm going to credit it good."

Everyone I hear the word "credit and debit" they go together. You know I let the latter. No two words in the English language are misunderstood so often and so flagrantly.

It is not every day I fly off the handle and write you a lecture. But in my years of experience I have had to do with credit and, also, day, even if not now, I think you will be glad to heed what I know about them. My practical knowledge of economics could be put in your eye but I know what credit is, because I've had dealings with it a great variety of circumstances and he has my whole-some respect.

Your credit, my boy, is the belief of yours under Sanger, and the other people you owe money to, that you will pay your bills when they are due. You have paid so far and they believe that you will in the future. It is one of that belief they let you have their merchandise. Unless you have paid cash you are in debt. Credit for the value of the goods they sent you have passed through changed hands from a manufacturer on the strength of their own promises to pay. Singer, for instance, may have been given credit at his wholesaler or he may have borrowed from the bank and promised to pay back the loan on a certain date. His promise is backed by your promise to him, and the banks promise to its depositors, or the manufacturer's promise to his bondholders, are backed up in turn. So you see that business is one long chain of promises to pay, with payment as the final link in the chain. There would be very little trade, if business were limited to cash transactions.

It would be a wonderful thing, of course, if we all were provided with as much credit as we could possibly use. However, this is a funny world, and nobody has yet thought of doing things that way, except perhaps in Utopia, or in Alberta. Promptly at the end of the month you get a bill from Singer, and he wants that bill paid, otherwise you get no more credit. Thus, you see, credit is maintained by the flow of money between those who pay the bills and those who send them out. You must pay Singer's bill so that your credit with him and other merchants these things get around, my boy!) will stay good, and they will continue your "charge" accounts. Singer has to pay back his loan at the bank or pay the manufacturer in order to keep his credit good. And they have to meet their obligations, so that they can carry on their businesses. Credit once lost is very hard to get back, so it pays to watch it.

It is the same with a government. The services that governments render today are so numerous and so varied that they can scarcely hope to pay for them all out of day-to-day revenue. Therefore, cash must be borrowed on the strength of their credit, usually by selling interest-bearing bonds to the public. A government keeps its credit good by meeting the payments of interest or principal of these obligations on the dot. If it is unable or refuses to pay these bills when they are due, people naturally aren't going to be keen to buy more bonds when they are offered. So a government must take care to maintain its reputation for paying its debts promptly and fully, "even as you and I."

A nation's credit is made up of the credit of its governments and businesses in the country. These in turn depend on the people of the nation. Each one of them has a very definite part in maintaining his country's credit. If a man does not pay his bills he weakens the ability to pay of numbers of other people. A country's credit may some times stand a small blow, but, just like you in the ring, it can't take many on the solar plexus. Perhaps the most important part of a country's credit is that of the national government. If anything happens to it, the whole credit structure is adversely affected.

I said before that credit is like a chain. Perhaps it would be better to liken it to a wire cable. If one strand breaks, the cable remains, but there is a greater strain thrown on the other strands. We must try to keep every strand in good condition, not only for its own sake but for that of all the other strands as well. Therefore, it behoves you, my boy, to pay these bills just as soon as you can and to take care always that your bills do not get beyond the amount that you are sure of being able to pay. Thus you will not only keep your own good reputation and standing and be able to buy again when you want to in anticipation of funds, but to do your part in keeping the whole nation's finances in a good condition. So you see how definitely the country's credit is your business.

There is another aspect of the matter which I would like you to think about. Quite outside of the fact that it will cause Singer and others a good deal of inconvenience if you don't pay them, there is still another angle to be considered. This is called "the sanctity of contracts." The idea simply is that you have made a promise and it is up to you to fulfil it. You should feel, and probably do, that you are definitely bound to pay, just because you said you would. I am not going to preach a sermon about keeping your word, because I don't think you need it. But credit is so necessary to the world's work and it depends so entirely on the feeling that a promise should be fulfilled if humanly possible, that any weakening of that feeling is dangerous. It has alarmed many of us in the business world lately to see that in some parts of the country people are deliberately setting aside this idea of an agreement being binding. Be careful that you don't get into this way of thinking. One of the surest ways of preventing that is not to run up bills for any more than you are able to pay.

Old Cicero said, many years ago, "Nothing so cements and holds together all parts of a society as faith or credit, which can never be kept up unless men are under some force or necessity of honestly paying what they owe to one another." I can't improve on that.

This has been quite a lecture. As far as you are concerned, it will probably go in one ear and out the other, but I am hoping that some of it will get caught halfway. Like the old farmer who used to use rock-salt in his gun for apple thieves. "I can't kill 'em, and I may not hit 'em but if I do, they're not forgettin'." That's all.

Your affectionate
FATHER.

Dr. DeVan's Pills

A reliable feminine hygiene regulator, on sale in Canada for over thirty years. Price five dollars. For sale at

MacCormack's Drug Store

The Road Toward Home

By CLARISSA MACKIE

THE great circular lunch counter in the railroad station was a buzzing of 200 voices.

One October day after Priscilla Fair had been there two weeks, and was counted the one hundred and all the dishwashers, there came a sudden unexpected lull of voices that filled the place to the last one. "Please give it to me for a Pris," begged Joe Angelo, as he hundred pipe with a plate of data cinnamon in one hand and a [illegible] coffee in the other, she nodded toward the last stool at the cigar counter, the one next to the cash register. Priscilla took it and turned around the shadow area and faced the waiting customer.

She saw a pale faced man with grey eyes, who stared first at her, then down at the menu in his hand. When he lifted his glance to her again his eyes were not dazed nor kind nor anything. Just cold and indifferent as becomes a stranger.

"Well," prompted Priscilla at last.

"Oh," he started, looked at her and raised his eyes. "Bacon and eggs and coffee," he said curtly. While she was gone, he read a crumpled time table. He was still reading it when she returned with the food which she placed before him.

"You are reading it upside down," she said softly.

"Reading what?"

"The time table?"

"Oh" clanking it and thrusting it into his pocket, "thank you."

"You're welcome—going away again soon?" she asked wistfully.

"Tonight," briefly. "Sugar, please."

Priscilla pushed the sugar bowl toward him and tore a check out of the book at her waist. "Anything else?"

"What have you got that's good?"

"Apple pie."

"Sure?"

"I made it."

"All right—I'll take a chance," grudgingly.

Priscilla was glad that Murphy, the proprietor, had agreed to try one of her apple pies. Since then she had earned extra money by making pies for the counter. Murphy's lunch was famous for its homemade apple pies.

After he had eaten the pie, Priscilla punched the check and laid it beside his plate, then she began to remove the soiled dishes.

"Wait," he said, abruptly.

Priscilla waited, her eyes dark, expectant.

"Have you been here long?"

"Two months."

"Where did you learn to make apple pies?"

"My aunt showed me how."

"Why! Do you want to know what I'm doing here?"

She nodded.

"Looking for my wife. She went away from me because I criticized her cooking.. Spunky little thing. And she went away just for that!" He looked hard at her.

"You must have said mean things to her," said Priscilla, the pink creeping into her cheeks.

"Maybe I did, and maybe I was sorry about it. And after I'd put in a couple of loads of hay, perhaps I went to the house to tell her how mean I was and try to make up—and found she had gone. Only married three months!"

"How are you going to find her?" asked Priscilla, her white face eager. "You don't even know where she went."

"That day when I got home and found she'd gone, I just closed my house, put my crops in charge of a neighbor, and set out to find my wife. I've been all over the Middle West, chasing clews that led me nowhere. But then, at last, I struck luck. I found her—I'm going to take her home on the 6:30 train tonight!"

In the silence that followed this announcement, the low voice of Murphy was heard in a husky whisper. "Is that feller bawlin' about the food here? Tell him to come to me if he don't like it, and I'll give him back his money!"

Priscilla turned a radiant face upon her employer.

"Oh, Mr Murphy it's only my husband telling me that we're going home on the 6:30 train tonight!"

A hurricane of whispers whirled about the shining coffee urns as Priscilla turned back to her husband, no longer sullen, but smiling, upright with the fine courage that had carried him through a dangerous crisis. "Will you go, Priscilla?" he asked, and there was a tremor in his deep voice.

"Go?" and her hands went across the counter to him. "That's why I took this job, Larry—hoping you might come to this station some day—It's on the road toward home, you know! And if you had not come for me today, I would have started home tomorrow."

Reason Enough

"Oh, what a strange-looking cow!" exclaimed a sweet young thing, from Detroit. "But why hasn't it any horns?"

"Well, you see," explained the farmer, "some cows is born without horns and never have any, and others shed theirs, and some we dehorn, and some breeds ain't supposed to have horns at all. There's lots of reasons why some cows ain't got horns, but the big reason why that cow ain't got horns is because she ain't a cow, she's a horse." Royal Ayrshire Bulletin.

HONOR DR. R. K. ANDERSON, EX-M.P.

The Liberal-Conservative Association of the County of Halton held an informal At Home in the town hall, Milton, last Thursday evening in honor of Dr. R. K. Anderson, who was Federal member for the riding from 1917 to 1935, at which time he retired in favor of a younger man. About 400 guests from all parts of the county were received at the door by Dr. and Mrs. Anderson, and by the President of the Association, Lloyd L. Dingle, and Mrs. Dingle. While the guests were assembling Mason's orchestra, of Acton, rendered selections and they also played while luncheon was being served. During the evening a presentation of a beautiful chime clock was made to Dr. Anderson by the Association. J. A. Willoughby of Toronto, formerly of Georgetown, a Past President of the Association, made the presentation, after which a bouquet of roses was presented to Mrs. Anderson by Elizabeth Fitzgerald on behalf of the Association. After supper Frank's orchestra of Nassagaweya, played for a dance at which everyone enjoyed themselves.—Champion.

Former Athlete Almost a Cripple

Now "Right as Rain" After Taking Kruschen

Read the letter from an athlete, telling how he obtained relief from rheumatic pain.

"My knees were so stiff with a kind of rheumatic trouble that, I could look up from a chair with pain and difficulty. This had been growing worse and worse for about two years. It was all the more galling because in my young days I had played for two counties at football and held my own against boxers for the 100 and 220 yard. Naturally I tried all sorts of embrocation, but with absolutely no perceptible effect. Then I decided to try Kruschen Salts and, to cut a long story short, I am now as right as rain.—WST.

The pains and stiffness of rheumatism are frequently due to deposits of uric acid in the muscles and joints. Kruschen helps to stimulate the excretory organs to healthy activity and so enables them to eliminate the excess acid from the system.

DEFECTIVE CHIMNEYS CAUSE FIRES

For over 300 years defective chimneys and flues, stoves, furnaces and their pipes have continued to be one of the primary causes of fire losses. In the year 1934, the Director-General of New York urged the people to clean their chimneys of soot to prevent fires. This was before the time that a fire department was organized in New York City. He appointed fire wardens to inspect every chimney and hearth in the city. When any were condemned as beyond, the owner was required to pay a fine and in case of a fire in such house resulting from his own negligence, he was assessed a much heavier penalty.

People today seem to be just as careless about maintaining their heating plants as they were in the Colonial days. It appears reasonable to believe that if these early practices of inspection and penalties were in force in all communities today our fire losses would be much less and runs by fire departments could be reduced about 25 per cent.

Chimneys that were not thoroughly cleaned at the end of the cold weather season in the Spring should be given a good cleaning now. Most people would be willing to spend the small amount of money necessary to have their chimneys cleaned, but they never think of it or get around to it until it is too late. Where the services of a professional chimney cleaner are not available, a common method is to lower a brick wrapped in a piece of carpet by a rope from the top of the chimney. Swinging it around inside will dislodge most of the soot.

LIVERS NOT SLUGGISH ON PACIFIC COAST

An active liver is the sign of a good disposition. It seems to work that way with halibut men on the Pacific and Atlantic coasts. A few years ago Science made the discovery that Halibut livers are a potent source of vitamins and other elements good for the body. Large medicinal and drug organizations immediately began to buy up all the Halibut livers in sight. Back in 1934 they paid 23 cents a pound out at the Pacific and only slightly lower than that for the Atlantic product. Then demand increased, promoted a scarcity, and the price went to 36.5 cents a pound in 1935. Now the offers are around 45 cents a pound.

Last year 10,192,000 pounds of Halibut were produced on the Pacific Coast and the quantity of black Cod was not far short of 1,000,000 pounds, while there were fine landings also of ling cod, red cod and cod. With a continuation of the 1935 standard this year, the medicinal activity in Halibut livers should add much additional revenue not only to jubilant Pacific Cod and Halibut men, but to their brothers on the Atlantic as well.

When you always tell the truth you don't have to remember what you've said.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Cleaning, Pressing, Repairing

Men's and Ladies' Suits and Overcoats, cleaned, pressed, repaired and altered at most reasonable prices.—Hauptman's Cleaning and Pressing Agent for White Cleaners. Phone 37, Ewing St., Georgetown, and clothing will be called for.

Good Prices Paid

Good prices paid for horses, injured cattle or anything suitable for fox meat. With injured animals, phone VERY PROMPTLY and we will pay the phone charges as meat must be secured IMMEDIATELY to be of use. Horses positively never resold under any condition.—Vannatter Fox Farm. Phone 95 r 31, Georgetown. 4t

$10.00 REWARD

for any corn or callous, which cannot be removed by the new scientific LLOYD'S THYMOLATED CORN SALVE, in 3 to 5 days. This new salve de-scientifies corns and callouses with the first application. Call your druggist to-day and order a jar of this WONDERFUL SALVE. Callouses of long standing will require slightly longer treatment. For sale at MacCORMACK'S DRUG STORE. tf

TO THE PUBLIC

I am prepared to install septic tanks, cess-pools, drains, etc; also repair and tar your roof at a reasonable price. Prompt service and work guaranteed. — James Mudie, Yonge St., Georgetown. tf

WOOD FOR SALE

Choice hardwood, Maple and Beech mixed soft wood. Most reasonable prices. Apply Jack Tout, Phone 361w, Georgetown. tf

WOOD FOR SALE

Choice Maple Hardwood and Cedar Rails at right prices. Orders left at A. Hume's or at my home, Phone 55w promptly attended to.
A LIVINGSTONE

Wood for Sale

Choice Beech and Maple at $3.00 single cord; Mixed Rails $2.50 per cord; Mixed Wood $2.85 per cord.
J. BRANDFORD
Phone 365 or 2831 — Georgetown

Trucking & Cartage

All kinds of hauling done thoroughly and reasonably. F. C. Whitnee, Phone 241. tf

Just rub it in NOXACORN DOES THE REST
NEW LOW PRICE 35c
Sold at MacCormack's Drug Store

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the matter of the estate of ALFRED LEWIS STULL, late of the Town of Georgetown, in the County of Halton, Plumber.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all persons having any claims or demands against the late Alfred Lewis Stull, who died on or about the second day of September, 1936, at the City of Toronto, in the County of York, and Province of Ontario, are required to send by post prepaid or to deliver to the undersigned solicitor for Ethel Irene Rolfe, the administratrix of the estate of Alfred Lewis Stull, Plumber, deceased, their names and addresses and full particulars in writing of their claims and statements of their accounts and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them.

AND TAKE NOTICE that after the 13th day of November, 1936, the said Ethel Irene Rolfe will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased, among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which she shall then have had notice; and that the said Ethel Irene Rolfe will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person of whose claims she shall not then have received notice.

DATED at Georgetown, Ontario, this twenty-eighth day of October, A.D., 1936.

LEROY DALE, K.C.,
Solicitor for the said Ethel Iren Rolfe.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the matter of the estate of Lewis Traver Miller, late of the City of Guelph, in the County of Wellington, gentleman, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that all persons having any claims or demands against the late Lewis Traver Miller, who died on or about the eleventh day of March, 1936, at the City of Guelph, in the County of Wellington, and Province of Ontario, are required to send by post prepaid or to deliver to the undersigned, solicitor herein for Calvin T. Miller and Mabel Steep, the executors of the Last Will and Testament of Lewis Traver Miller, gentleman, deceased, their names and addresses and full particulars in writing of their claims and statements of their accounts and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them.

AND TAKE NOTICE that after the thirtieth day of November, 1936, the said Calvin T. Miller and Mabel Steep will not be liable for the said assets, or any part thereof to any person of whose claim they shall not then have received notice.

DATED at Georgetown, Ontario, this twenty-eighth day of October, A.D., 1936.

LeROY DALE, K.C.,
Solicitor for the said Calvin T. Miller and Mabel Steep.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the matter of the estate of Dr. Benjamin Gollop, late of the Town of Georgetown, in the County of Halton, dentist, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that all persons having any claims or demands against the late Dr. Benjamin Gollop, who died on or about the eleventh day of June, 1936, at the City of Toronto, in the County of York, and Province of Ontario, are required to send by post prepaid or to deliver to the undersigned, solicitor herein for Victoria Alice Gollop, Frederick Gladstone Gollop, Claude Horton Armstrong, and William M. Unger, K.C., the executors of the Last Will and Testament of Dr. Benjamin Gollop, dentist, deceased, their names and addresses and full particulars in writing of their claims and statements of their accounts and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them.

AND TAKE NOTICE that after the thirtieth day of November, 1936, the said Victoria Alice Gollop, Frederick Gladstone Gollop, Claude Horton Armstrong, and William M. Unger, K.C. will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person of whose claim they shall not then have received notice.

DATED at Georgetown, Ontario, this twenty-eighth day of October, A.D., 1936.

LeROY DALE, K.C.,
Solicitor for the said Victoria Alice Gollop, Frederick Gladstone Gollop, Claude Horton Armstrong, and William M. Unger, K.C.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the matter of the estate of JANET COOPER, late of the Town of Georgetown, in the County of Halton, married woman.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all persons having any claims or demands against the late Janet Cooper, who died on or about the eighth day of August, 1936, at the Town of Georgetown, in the County of Halton, and Province of Ontario, are required to send by post prepaid or to deliver to the undersigned solicitor for Albert W. Cooper, the Administrator of the estate of Janet Cooper, married woman, deceased, their names and addresses and full particulars in writing of their claims and statements of their accounts and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them.

AND TAKE NOTICE that after the thirtieth day of November, 1936, the said Albert W. Cooper will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have had notice, and that the said Albert W. Cooper will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person of whose claim he shall not then have received notice.

DATED at Georgetown, Ontario, this twenty-eighth day of October, A.D., 1936.

LeROY DALE, K.C.,
Solicitor for the said Albert W. Cooper.

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