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June 5 1933

THE CHATHAM DAILY PLANET

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A pure hard Soap
SURPRISE SOAP
MAKES CHILD'S PLAY OF WASH DAY

DENTAL.
A. A. RICKS, D. D. S.—Honor graduate of Philadelphia Dental College and Hospital of Oral Surgery, Philadelphia, Pa., also honor graduate of Royal College of Dental Surgeons, Toronto. Office over Turner's drug store, 28 Bathurst Block.

LOGES.
WELLINGTON Lodge, No. 46, A. F. & A. M., G. R. C., meets on the first Monday of every month, in the Masonic Hall, Fifth St., at 7:30 p.m. Visiting brethren heartily welcomed.
ALEX. GREGORY, Sec.
F. D. LAURIE, W. M.

LEGAL.
J. B. HANKIN, E. O.—Barrister, Notary Public, etc., Victoria Block, Chatham.

SMITH & GOSNELL—Barristers, Solicitors, etc., Harrison, Hall, Chatham; Herbert D. Smith, County Crown Attorney; B. L. Gosnell.

W. F. SMITH—Barrister, Solicitor, etc., Office, King Street, west of the Market. Money to loan on mortgages.

WILSON, PIKE & GUNDY—Barristers, Solicitors of the Supreme Court, Notaries Public, etc. Money to loan on mortgages, at lowest rates. Offices, Fifth Street, Matthew Wilson, K. C., W. E. Gundy, J. M. Pike.

HOUSTON, STONE & SCANE—Barristers, Solicitors, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, etc. Private funds to loan at lowest current rates. Offices two doors east of Standard Bank—Upstairs.
M. HOUSTON, FRED STONE, W. W. SCANE.

STANDARD BANK OF CANADA
HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO.
Branches and agents at all principal points in Canada, U. S. and Great Britain. Drafts issued and notes discounted. Savings Bank Department deposits (which may be withdrawn without delay) received and interest allowed thereon at the highest current rates.
G. P. SCHOLFIELD, Manager—Chatham Branch.

BANK OF MONTREAL
ESTABLISHED 1817.
Capital (all paid up) \$12,000,000
Best Fund—\$3,000,000
Drafts bought and sold. Collections made on favorable terms. Interest allowed on deposits at current rates in Savings Bank department, or on deposit receipts.

DOUGLAS GLASS, Manager—Chatham Branch.

SMITH & SMITH
FIRE, LIFE & ACCIDENT INSURANCE
Money to loan on mortgages—Company and private funds at borrowers own terms. No commission charged—City and farm property for sale or exchange.
OFFICE—Opp. market, next to Barker's photograph gallery.
Telephone 167 CHATHAM, ONT.

MONEY TO LEND
ON LAND MORTGAGE
ON CHATEL MORTGAGE
OR ON NOTE
To pay off mortgages. To buy property. Very lowest rates.
J. W. WHITE, Barrister
Opp. Grand Opera House, Chatham.

Horses Wanted.
Until further notice, HAROLD W. SMITH of Toronto, will be at Wm. Gray & Co. Factory...
EVERY SATURDAY
to purchase horses. The highest cash prices will be paid.
Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, etc.

Animals in Fire.
When Cyprus was the center of the copper industry, it is asserted that a four footed animal with wings lived in the hottest furnaces among the fire and furthermore that it would die instantly upon being removed from its natural element, the flames. The salamander of old was also a creature which did not dread the fire. Some say that it could eat fire and spit flames, others that its breath would ignite all combustibles. Pliny says, "This animal is so intensely cold as to extinguish fire by its contact in the same way that ice doth."

\$100 REWARD, \$100.
The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address:
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

The Cranberry.
The value of the cranberry as a medicinal agent was early recognized by the American aborigines, who prepared poultices from them to extract the venom from poisoned arrows. On the same principle they are used now as a remedy for erysipelas, taken internally or applied as a poultice. In malarial and typhoid conditions the acid of the fruit is specially commended, while dyspeptics who lack gastric juice are also offered cranberries. Eaten raw they are said to be an excellent remedy for biliousness. As a health food cranberries should not be strained, as too much of their substance is lost.

A WARNING.
To feel tired after exertion is one thing; to feel tired before is another. Don't say the latter is laziness—it isn't; but it's a sign that the system lacks vitality, is running down, and needs the tonic effect of Hood's Sarsaparilla. It's a warning, too—and sufferers should begin taking Hood's at once. Buy a bottle to-day.

It is not what a man hears but what he believes that makes him wise or foolish.
Monkey Brand Soap removes all stains, rust, dirt or tarnish—but won't wash clothes.
It's as great a gift to listen to a funny story as it is to tell one—and a much more popular gift.

MINARD'S LINIMENT is the only Liniment asked for at my store and the only one we keep for sale. All the people use it.
HAROLD FULTON.
Pleasant Bay, C. B.

The average married man would rather move than go through a siege of house-cleaning.

MEDICAL.
DR. GEORGE MUSSON.
HOMEOPATHIST,
FIFTH ST. CHATHAM

L. E. CURL,
OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN,
SPECIALIST IN CHRONIC DISEASES:
"Examination" Free. Office, Sixth street opposite Fire Hall. Hours—8 to 11 a.m., 1 to 5 p.m., 7 to 8 p.m.

DR. OVENS
OF LONDON
Surgeon, Oculist and Specialist Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat
Will be at Chatham on SATURDAY, MAY 30th, and SATURDAY, JUNE 2nd, 1933. Glasses properly fitted. Office at Bradley's drug store.

SAND and GRAVEL.
Having the tug "Vick" and a sand scow, I am prepared to enter into contracts for the supply of sand and gravel at lowest prices. Apply to
Capt. V. Robinson.
Minard's Liniment is used by Physicians.

INVISIBLE PASSING.

HAROLD BEGGIE HAS A CHAT WITH SIR OLIVER LODGE.

Achievements of Physical Research—The Mighty Atom—The Election and How It Is Made Real to the Ordinary Man—The Great Misunderstanding—The Invisible Is Passing to Modern Science.

I found myself at dinner the other night seated next to the man who first set Europe thinking of wireless telegraphy. Oliver Lodge is not merely a likable man, but he is the express image of Lord Salisbury twenty years ago; a huge, massive creature, with mountainous head, quiet, cautious, and watchful eyes under a great dome of brow; the same stoop of the head, as though under its own great weight, and the same curious effect of the hair growing outward from above the sloping neck and high, broad shoulders. If Sir Oliver cared to flour his iron-gray beard and to brush his hat the wrong way, I am convinced he might walk into the House of Lords and tell the peers that the British Constitution is not adapted for business purposes.

Our talk began about "electrons," those invisible charges of electricity which are said to be the ultimate subdivision of the atom—the last thing in matter, I asked for some kindergarten figure that would make the electron real to me.

The Mighty Atom.
The professor stroked his beard. "Imagine," said he, speaking with incisiveness, as becomes the head of Birmingham's University, "a church 200 feet long, 80 feet wide, and 50 feet high, and scattered throughout the interior of this a thousand electric charges, each the size of the ordinary full-stop of a newspaper. That is how electrons feel inside the atom!"

"Room enough for each to expand into quite a handsome semi-corn," I said. "Yes, there is plenty of room; but they occupy the atom, nevertheless, as soldiers occupy a country; they make it impenetrable by reason of the forces they exert. They are violently energetic."

"And this electron is really the last thing in matter?"
"So far as we know. Splendid work by J. J. Thomson of Cambridge and others has helped us to our present knowledge on the subject."

"You haven't got to the last thing in the spiritual kingdom at present?"
"I am not sure that we have got hold of the first."

I said how great and comforting a thing it was that physical research should be in the hands of such men as himself, Sir William Crookes, Mr. Arthur Balfour, Prof. Barratt, and the Bishop of Ripon.

"For the life of me," said Sir Oliver, "I cannot understand the man in the street's attitude toward the Physical Society. Why is it that the man of business and the man of hard-headed sense regard the physical investigator as a ghost-hunting crank? Are we to stick to the visible world, and leave the invisible out of account? Is the optic nerve to be the linch-pin of the wheel of progress? If so, let astronomy stick to the 6,000 stars visible to man's eye, and forget the 100,000,000 revealed to us by the telescope and the photographic film. Let our dear little friend the electron must go, and the sterner materialist will have to go into mourning for his atom—though lost to sight, to memory dear, with a vengeance."

The professor has a shrewd humor—another likeness to Lord Salisbury.

The Great Misunderstanding.
"No, a great deal of nonsense is talked about things invisible. Physical science has long been groping and stumbling in that world, and physical science is only following its example. The modern tendency of science is toward the invisible kingdom. The more we exhaust the physical world the fuller our hands become of ions and electrons, the more shall we find ourselves pushed into the other territory. Science is something like poor Jo—not my friend in Birmingham—to whom the policeman of progress is continually approaching with his order to move on."

"Science is not unlike poor Jo in other respects. It has had rather a rough time of it in the world. The Church did not go out of its way to be kind at the start, and it has never been a very enthusiastic godmother. And, mark—every branch of science has been ridiculed at its beginning, so that we may say that physical science has been pushed so forcibly to the popular imagination as a novel by Mr. Hall Caine or the servant problem. Nevertheless, I cannot see why the man in the street, the man in the omnibus, and that extraordinarily brilliant fellow, the man in the club, should dispose of the Physical Society in a single word as 'cranks.' If he would take the trouble to read our proceedings or get a talk with Alfred Russel Wallace, he would discover that there really are some things in the world which 'no fellow can understand.'"

"And, you see, the Physical Society has demolished more superstitions and laid more ghosts than any other body in the world! So it is a little unfair of our good-natured friend, the man in the street, to rail and sneer and shrug his shoulders. He has got to recognize, sooner or later, that physical research—that is to say, inquiry into the occult phenomena of existence—is as much a science as surgery or botany."

"You think that the sympathy of the world is necessary?"
"Not positively necessary; but the sympathy and thought of the world is a propelling energy, and the phenomena only occur to human beings, so they are an essential factor in the problem. If there was more of this sympathy at the back of learning, for instance, the Treasury would be empowered and compelled to do more for higher education. It is one of the big piles of life that Englishmen do not devote a portion of their extra-

ordinary zeal for religious dissension and party politics to the unifying cause of knowledge. We ought to have grown out of bickering by this time; everything that splits the country or divides its energy is to be deplored. Unify, unify. We want an intellectual Bismarck in this country—a man to bind up all the disintegrating forces into one body pushing straight ahead for truth."

Toward the Invisible.
"And the tendency of science itself is toward the invisible?"
"Yes, you call it the invisible, but you might equally call it the unsmellable. Our sense organs are very limited in their scope, and scientific study enables us to transcend them in all sorts of directions. I should call it the insensible—unless which is as much part and parcel of existence as the sensible."

"Astronomy, you see, is more and more studying the vast universe of invisible stars, and the invisible ether is now harnessed to the service of man. Why should we stop here? It isn't as if physical research went outside the world in quest of mysteries; the mysteries are here, all about us, as densely populated as the atom is with electrons. You may turn the blaze of the sun into a key for unlocking the mysteries of winds and waves, rain, hail, rivers, and all the manifold activities of the earth; but you will have to blow into that orifice till your cheeks crack before you will get it to turn in the lock—of life. Science, so far, remember, cannot account for the life of the simplest cell barely visible under the microscope."

"And the search now is for the master key?"
"Well, we have examined the lock pretty thoroughly, and I think it is about time we cast about for the key."

"That is the tendency of modern science?"
"We are moving on."
"It would be well to hammer this fact upon the public consciousness; it helps to exalt life."
"Sympathy is a great force."—Harold Beggie in London Mail.

THE HILL OF TARA.

For 300 years the Centre and Heart of the Irish Monarchy.
Mr. Bryce, M.P., spoke recently before members of the Irish Literary Society on "The Hill of Tara." Tara, he said, for three hundred years had remained the centre and heart of the Irish monarchy, or what was understood as a monarchy. It was the scene of the triennial assemblies, like those at Delphi, where the poets sang, the lawyers argued, and the harpists harped, and also, as the poets had described, where everyone drank all the week. (Laughter.) Tara was about twenty-two miles northwest of Dublin, in County Meath. The top of the hill was nearly 500 feet above sea level, and is raised about 200 feet above the surrounding country. Although there were places of interest to antiquarians, such as Stonehenge, Avebury, Penrith, and Orkney, which had a history later than that of Tara, there were no data connecting them with the more ancient Tara, for events of the second century were clearly indicated. Tara remained the centre of Irish Government down to 560 A.D. It was recorded that St. Patrick visited there in 433 A.D., and there succeeded in alienating the Gaelic people from their old belief. After that the place was cursed by the priests, and finally abandoned. The Kings of Ireland still, however, retained the name of Tara in their official designation. The hill was the capital of a kingdom which should make people realize the many-sided life of a primitive people, the home of the ecclesiastic, the legal, the politician, and the life of a nation. He could not understand how it was an ignorant, spiteful, private owner should be allowed to spoil and destroy that which ought to be whole in reason and equity to the whole people.

Charles Lever's Characters.
Whence did Charles Lever get his rollicking Irishman? Prof. Oman, in his preface to the re-issue of William Grattan's "Adventures With the Connaught Rangers," discloses the secret, says The London Outlook. It was clearly, he avows, from the domestic annals of the old Eighty-Eight Foot in Peninsular days that Lever drew the greater part of the good stories which made the fortune of "Charles O'Malley." Many of the characters in that romance appear in the flesh in Grattan's reminiscences. Notably:

"The eccentric surgeon, Maurice Quill, whose fame was so great throughout the British army that the novelist did not even take the trouble to change his name. His colleague, Dr. O'Reilly, was almost as great an original. Many of the humors of Mick Free seem to be drawn from the doings of Grattan's servant, Dan Carson."

"Comparing the real thing," Mr. Oman goes on, "with the work of fiction, one is driven to conclude that much of it was only a photographic reproduction of anecdotes that he had heard from old soldiers of the Connaught Rangers."

Enough for One Day.
A very subdued looking boy with a long scratch on his nose and an air of general dejection came to his teacher in one of the large London board schools and handed her a note before taking his seat and becoming deeply absorbed in his book, says "Tit-Bits."

The note read as follows:
Miss B.—Please excuse James for not being there yesterday. He played troant, but I should think you don't need to lick him for it, as the boy he played troant with an' him fell out, an' the boy licked him, an' a man they sauced caught him an' licked him, an' the driver of a cart they hung to liked him also. Then his pa licked him, an' I gave him another one for saucing me for telling pa; so you need not lick him un' next time. I should say he thinks he'd better keep in school hereafter.

E. E. Parrott. Benj. Rothwell.

PARROTT & ROTHWELL.
If you want to buy or sell real estate, or to get a loan, or to insure your life or your property, or to have your accounts written up, or to have collections made, just interview
PARROTT & ROTHWELL
Office King Street, Opp. Market.
Chatham.

WEDDING STATIONERY
—The latest in Wedding Stationery and Cake Boxes can be had at the PLANET Office.

THE PEASE ASSIGNMENT.

One of Mr. Gladstone's Baronets Goes Down in Business.

Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease, M. P., the head of the great Darlington firm of coal and iron masters, recently made an assignment of its affairs for the benefit of its creditors, is, says a London paper, one of Mr. Gladstone's baronets, and was born at Darlington in 1828.

He was first elected to Parliament for South Durham in 1865, and after representing that constituency for twenty years transferred his services to the Barnard Castle Division at the redistribution of seats in 1885. He is now the father of the Liberal members of the House of Commons, in which his second son, Mr. Joseph Albert Pease, represents the Saffron Walden Division of Essex, and his nephew, Mr. H. Pike Pease, sits for Darlington, while Sir Joseph's eldest son, Mr. Alfred Edward Pease, was also M. P. for the Cleveland division until his recent resignation.

The fortunes of the Pease family were founded by Edward Pease, the Quaker, "Father of Railways," who was the friend of George Stephenson, and who obtained in 1821, the royal assent to the Stockton & Darlington Railway. This Joseph Pease was the first Quaker member of Parliament, to which he was elected in 1832, and his objection to taking the oath led to bitter debates. Sir Joseph was the first Quaker to be made a baronet. He made his maiden speech in Parliament on June 7, 1866, in the debate on Mr. Gladstone's reform bill.

Corporate Farming.
"Corporate farming" is coming. By this we mean the ownership and management of farms by corporations. An instance of what can be done in this line is afforded by the interesting article about the Funk farm noted in a recent number of Orange Judd Farmer. We expect to see such instances multiplied in the future. It will frequently be found advisable for several adjoining farmers to merge their interests into a single company, incorporated under the corporation laws of the state. The management of such farm companies will of course be divided among the principal owners in such way that the talents and abilities of each shall be utilized to the best advantage. There is a chance here for the co-operative idea to be worked out to the profit of all concerned. And in many cases also this idea can be utilized without interfering at all with the independence of each farm family. This topic is one of big interest, and we would like to see its pros and cons discussed. Our friends who know of instances of this kind, whether successful or unsuccessful, are requested to write us about the same. Certainly there are important advantages to be gained by consolidation of farms in certain cases, but no general rules can be applied to the proposition—Orange Judd Farmer.

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E. E. Parrott. Benj. Rothwell.

PARROTT & ROTHWELL.
If you want to buy or sell real estate, or to get a loan, or to insure your life or your property, or to have your accounts written up, or to have collections made, just interview
PARROTT & ROTHWELL
Office King Street, Opp. Market.
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CANADIAN PACIFIC

Corrected June 3rd, 1932.
GOING EAST GOING WEST
*2.36 a. m. L. Express *1.11 p. m.
*3.32 p. m. Express *1.06 a. m.
*Daily.

THE WABASH RAILROAD CO.
GOING WEST EAST BOUND
No. 1—6.45 a. m. No. 2—12.25 p. m.
No. 1—1.07 p. m. No. 2—11.06 p. m.
No. 1—1.05 p. m. No. 2—1.05 a. m.
No. 1—6.52 a. m. No. 2—1.32 a. m.
No. 1—1.18 a. m. No. 2—2.49 p. m.
The Wabash is the shortest and true route
J. A. RICHARDSON,
Dist. Pass. Agt., Toronto and St. Thomas.
J. C. PRITCHARD,
Station Agent, Chatham.

W. E. RISPIN,
C. P. A. 115 King St. Chatham.

GRAND TRUNK WEST.
*8.15 a. m. for Windsor, Detroit and intermediate stations.
*12.42 p. m. for Windsor and Detroit.
*2.30 p. m. for Windsor and intermediate stations.
*4.23 p. m. for Windsor and Detroit.
*9.07 p. m. for Detroit, Chicago and west.

Lake Erie & Detroit River R.R.
Effective Jan. 15, 1932.
Leave Chatham For Exp. Exp. Mix. Exp. Exp.
Ridgeway..... 10.30 a. 7.05 p. m.
Ridgeway..... 10.30 a. 7.05 p. m.
West Lorne..... " " " " " "
Dutton..... " " " " " "
St. Thomas..... " " " " " "
London..... 7.55 a. 4.15 p. m.
Kingsville..... 9.05 a. 3.05 p. m.
Walkerville..... 9.25 a. 2.45 p. m.
Dresden..... 9.55 a. 2.15 p. m.
Wallaceburg..... 11.00 a. 5.40 p. m.
Sarnia..... 11.55 a. 6.35 p. m.
Arrive at Chatham—From Blenheim, Ridgeway, Rodney, West Lorne, Dutton, St. Thomas, London, 9.55 a.; From Leamington, Kingsville, Walkerville, 11.55 a.; 8.20 p. From Dresden, Wallaceburg, Sarnia 9 a., 7.05 p.
L. E. TILSON, Gen. Agent, Chatham. H. F. MORILLER, G. P. A. Walkerville.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
"THE EASTERN FLYER"
Leaves CHATHAM at 8.06 p. m., daily.
Arrives Toronto at 9.30 a. m. daily.
" Montreal at 7.30 a. m. daily.
" Portland at 6.15 p. m.
" Boston 7.05 p. m.

Carries through coaches and Sleeper Parlor Car to Toronto, and Pullman Sleeping Car to Montreal, connecting with Parlor Car to Portland.
For descriptive literature regarding tourist and summer resorts in Muskoka, Lakes, Georgian Bay, Lake of Bays, Kawartha Lakes apply to
W. E. RISPIN, C. P. & T. A.,
115 King street, Chatham.
J. C. PRITCHARD,
Depot Ticket Agent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
WILL RUN
Home-seekers' Day Excursions
TO THE CANADIAN NORTH-WEST AT RETURN FARES.
Winnipeg..... Regina..... \$3.00
Waskana..... Moosejaw..... \$3.00
Estevan..... Yorkton..... \$3.00
Regina..... \$2.80
Moosejaw..... \$2.80
Yorkton..... \$2.80
Waskana..... \$2.80
Estevan..... \$2.80
Winnipeg..... \$2.80
Going JUNE 15th, returning until AUGUST 4th (all rail or S. S. Athabasca). Going JUNE 18th, returning until AUGUST 11th (all rail or S. S. Athabasca). Going JULY 4th, returning until SEPTEMBER 8th (all rail or S. S. Manitoba). Tickets are not good on "Imperial Limited." For tickets and pamphlet giving full particulars apply to your nearest Canadian Pacific agent, or to
Change in time, commencing June 7th
A. E. NOTMAN, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent,
1 King St. East, Toronto.
W. H. BARBER, City Pass. Agent

THE WABASH
Cheap Excursion to Denver.
The Wabash will sell round trip tickets to Denver, Colorado Springs, or Pueblo, Col., at less than the one way fare. Tickets on sale July 6th, 7th and 8th, good to return any time before August 31st, 1933.
Passengers going via Detroit and over the great Wabash Line, can go via Chicago and Omaha, return through Kansas City and St. Louis, without extra charge. This will give passengers the grand opportunity of seeing the World's Fair buildings at St. Louis. All Wabash trains stop at the Fair Grounds.
For full particulars address J. A. Richardson, Dist. Pass. Agt., N. E. corner King and Yonge streets, Toronto.
W. E. RISPIN,
C. P. Agent, Chatham.
J. C. PRITCHARD,
Depot Agent.

Notice of Dissolution of Partnership
Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore subsisting between us, the undersigned, in business carried on at the city of Chatham, was dissolved by mutual consent, on the 30th day of April, 1933. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be paid to W. E. Rispin at 115 King street, Chatham, and all claims against the said partnership are to be presented to the said W. E. Rispin, who is authorized to act for us in the winding up of the partnership.
Dated at Chatham this 23rd day of May, A. D. 1933.
G. E. ATKINSON,
W. E. RISPIN,
O. L. LEWIS.