# The Acton Free Press

THURSDAY, APRIL 26, 1923


## VACATION RECKLESSNESS

The world is full of projects vast,
Who cares?
The silly season's here at last,
Each slaves
To treat himself just like a pet,
A ride in life's canoe he'll get,
He may fall over and get wet—
Who cares?

He'll fish all day and get no bite.
Who cares?
The jazz band for his steps at night
Prepares.
He'll drink pink fluids over much,
And each hot sausages and such,
Or grin at the head waiter's touch—
Who cares?

The sleeplessness may make him ill,
Who cares?
At movie shows he helps to fill
The chairs.
The world is now a merry joke;
The railroad trails mid roar and smoke,
Will take him home sunburned and broke,
Who cares?

## TWENTY YEARS AGO

From the issue of the Free Press of Thursday, May 7, 1903

Rains the past week and the fall wheat looks exceptionally well.

Mr. H. R. Carruthers, corporation electrician, has an unbroken record for keeping the electric lights going ever since he entered upon his duties. No accident or short circuit has ever caused him to shut down when the lights were on.

Messrs. Peter Hilts, Robert Johnston, Robert Somerville and Thomas Cook left this week for Edmonton where they will be engaged in surveying new lands in the Northwest Territory.

At the semi-terminal examinations recently held in Georgetown High School, Miss Myrtle Watson stood at the head of Form IV and Mr. Lloyd Smith at the head of Form III.

R. B. Scott, in his advertisement, gives the following list of articles for 25 each each, for Saturday: 2 tins raspberries; 3 tins peaches, 3 tins corn, 3 tins peas, 2 tins red salmon, 4 lbs. loaf sugar, 10 lbs. rolled oats, 5 lbs. dates, 2 packets of fresh seeds, 7 bars soap, 2½ lbs. fancy cakes, 4 lbs. icing sugar, 4 lbs. cleaned currants, 7 lbs. figs, 7 bars castile soap.

The second meeting of the Acton Women's Institute was held last Friday afternoon. The membership roll now numbers 52. An interesting paper on "Breadmaking" was given by Mrs. Wm. McDonald, and a practical illustration of the paper was presented in the shape of beautiful loaves of white and brown bread and buns. After the discussion which followed the paper Mrs. McDonald gave a demonstration of the making of tea biscuits. Five o'clock tea was served consisting of biscuits, butter from Cedar Creek farm, buns and jam.

At the Council meeting on Monday evening a by-law was passed for the purchasing of the McLain property at the cemetery entrance, which contains three-quarters of an acre, as an addition to the cemetery.

## WHAT IS A "HARDWOOD" TREE?

From time to time there comes up, to wood-users of all descriptions (that is, to practically everyone) the question as to what constitutes a "hardwood" tree. Then we call the poplar a "hardwood" when its wood is so soft? And, conversely, can we speak of hard pine as a "softwood" when its wood is so much harder than that of the poplar?

This is a case where a term, apparently quite definite, has acquired an altered meaning in use. A "hardwood" tree is not necessarily a tree whose wood is hard, nor is every tree whose wood is hard, a "hardwood" tree. Poplar, basswood, and tulip, or "whitewood," for instance, are all termed "hardwoods," although their wood is comparatively soft; and, on the other hand, hard pine and yew belong with the "softwoods," although their wood is much harder than that of the "hardwoods" just mentioned.

The usage prevailing in the forest services both federal and provincial in Canada (and the same may be said of those of the United States) is to apply the term "hardwood" to a tree that bears leaves, such as the maple, oak, and ash, as distinguished from those trees having needle-like foliage, such as the pine and spruce, or scale-like foliage, such as the cedar, which are termed "softwoods."

These latter are often described as "evergreens," though the tamarack, which is a softwood, sheds its foliage in the autumn, and the modrona in British Columbia, which is a hardwood, keeps its foliage all winter. Nor is the term "conifer" or, cone-bearing tree, altogether satisfactory; the fruit of the yew (another softwood) has the external appearance of a berry. The botanical terms "Angiosperm" and "Gymnosperm" (as applied to trees), could they be popularized, would clearly define the groups of "hardwoods" and "softwoods" respectively.

In ten counties in Ontario the work of clearing has been so thoroughly done—that only five per cent. or less of the area remains under forest. In one case, indeed (that of Peel county) the area has been reduced to three per cent. In thirty counties the area in forest is only ten per cent. or less. In continental Europe the proportion is far greater, even in the most densely populated countries. France, for example, has nineteen per cent. of her area in forest, and Belgium seventeen per cent.

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Miller's Worm Powders do not need the after-help of castor oil or any purgative to complete their thoroughness, because they are thorough in themselves. One dose of them, and they will be found palatable by all children, will end the worm trouble by making the stomach and bowels untenable to the parasites. And not only this, but the powders will be certain to exert most beneficial influences in the digestive organs.

## A REAL POET?

'Twas eventide. The boy stood on the bridge, clapping his hands vigorously. Beyond the brow of the hill a dull-red glow suffused the sky.

"Ah, little boy," remarked the stranger, who was rather near-sighted, "it does my heart good to see you appreciate you beautiful cloud effect!"

"Yes, sir," replied the lad, "I've been watching it for ten minutes." Upon the boy's face there appeared a smile of radiant bliss.

"A real poet, without a doubt. And do you watch the sunsets often, my little boy?"

"Sunsets? Why, that is not a sunset, you know. That's the village school burning down."

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**An Oil for All Men.**—The sailor, the soldier, the fisherman, the lumberman, the out-door laborer and all who are exposed to injury and the elements will find in Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil a true and faithful friend. To ease pain, relieve colds, dress wounds, subdue lumbago and overcome rheumatism, it is excellent. Therefore, it should have a place in all home medicines and be amongst those taken on a journey.

## THE SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

FOR SUNDAY, APRIL 29, 1923

RUTH, THE FAITHFUL DAUGHTER (Ruth 1: 14-22).

Golden Text.—Thy people shall be my people, and thy God my God (Ruth 1: 16).

### The Text Explained

Verse 14.—Orpah kissed her mother-in-law; but Ruth clave unto her—Driven by famine from their home near Bethlehem, Naomi and her husband and their two sons sought a livelihood in the land of Moab. Here the two sons married Moabitish wives. In the course of time the father and both sons died and Naomi decided to return to her own people.

Verse 15.—Unto her god—This was Chemosh, the god of the Moabites. The ancients believed that a deity ruled over certain restricted localities. Even the Israelites did not deny the reality of the gods of neighboring lands, though for themselves Jehovah was the only Deity. Orpah, on returning to her people would return to her god, while if Ruth determined to go to Naomi's people and make her home there, she would (goodsarily accept their deity.

Verse 16.—Thy people shall be my people—The story of Ruth presents a beautiful picture of family life and loyal devotion to kindred. With this mutual loyalty between the members of the home it is shown that a Moabite woman, daughter, of an alien race and faith, could be a pattern of the highest virtues and faithful to the customs of her adopted country (Ruth 2: 11).

Verse 19.—They came to Bethlehem—Bethlehem, five miles from Jerusalem, was the home of Elimelech, the father-in-law of Ruth, and it became her home after her marriage to Boaz. All the city was moved—It was a small place, and Naomi's return without her husband and sons could not escape notice. It aroused keen excitement especially among the women—a graphic touch true to life.

Verse 20.—Call me not Naomi, call me Mara—Naomi's old neighbors, surprised by her return, said, "Is this Naomi?" Her answer included a double play of words on her name. "Call me not Naomi (pleasant), call me Mara (bitter); for the Almighty hath dealt very bitterly with me . . . Why call me Naomi, seeing Jehovah hath testified against me?"

Verse 22.—The beginning of the barley harvest—Barley was the first crop to be cut and the harvest month was April.

### Lesson Themes

The Book of Ruth.—The book of Ruth is a beautiful picture of domestic life among the Israelites. It not only shows the fine character of Ruth, but also that of Naomi and Boaz. They all had a firm faith in God and were pious in the face of great adversity. Although it may have seemed that God turned from them at times, they still believed in him. Their trust reached down to the depths of their being, and as a result nothing that befell them was strong enough or disastrous enough to shake their confidence. Piety, integrity, charity, gentleness, affection, were all marked characteristics of Ruth, Naomi and Boaz. Ruth was true to the memory of a departed husband, constant to an adopted parent, industrious, patient, modest, under all circumstances. Her life is an inspiration. Close study of her character will indicate the intuitive faithfulness of women.

A Lesson for Soul Winners.—What was Ruth's choice? It was the choice of a person. It is perfectly plain on the face of this story that she did not choose Naomi for Jehovah's sake; she chose Jehovah for Naomi's sake. There is no disparagement of piety here. The whole story is quite natural, which means that it is in line with the methods of Providence. Ruth chose Naomi first, for Naomi was the one that she wanted. She accepted Jehovah that she might have Naomi. So far is this from being reprehensible that it is distinctly praiseworthy. Ruth knew Naomi intimately; very likely she did not know much about Jehovah. There is no hint in the story that Naomi had been an active proselyter in Moab. Further, it was probably considered a bold and intolerable thing for a woman to change her ancestral religion. But with Ruth the case was urgent, and anything else was impossible. She loved Naomi with all her heart and she could not be separated from her. In order to be near her she would accept her home, her people, her burial places, and her God. We are inclined to exalt this as a typical illustration of common evangelism. How many there are who have accepted Christ because of their admiration of Christians—perhaps of one particular Christian! Very many indeed. Probably this tender personal attachment has brought more people to Christ than have sermons and public exhortations. The corollary is evident; you and I may so attract some heart to ours that we may attach it to the great heart of the Master. We wonder if this is not, after all, the ideal evangelism. It is both the exaltation and the sanctification of human friendship, first to win a friend to ourself that then we may win him to God.

### For Study and Discussion

How much was involved in Ruth's choosing Naomi's God? How much did Naomi's ordinary daily life influence Ruth in making her decision? To what extent are our choices indicative of our character? What is the relation between verbal testimony and personal example? What is the relative value of each? Can we shirk the responsibility of the silent influence of our life example?

### Daily Readings for Next Week

Monday, April 30.—The Boy Samuel (1 Sam. 1: 21-28).

Tuesday, May 1.—Hannah's Song of Thanksgiving (1 Sam. 2: 1-10).

Wednesday, May 2.—Samuel Called by God (1 Sam 3: 1-10).

Thursday, May 3.—Samuel Anointing David (1 Samuel 9: 25-10: 1).

Friday, May 4.—Samuel Anointing David (1 Sam. 16: 6-13).

Saturday, May 5.—Samuel—a Faithful Leader (1 Sam. 13: 1-5).

Sunday, May 6.—The Lord, the Judge (Psalm 36: 1-7).

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The ease with which corns and warts can be removed by Holloway's Corn Remover is its strongest recommendation. It seldom fails.

## IS YOURS A TRADE NAME?

The great industries of the Middle Ages have supplied the most common surnames. Smith and Taylor are two which will rise at once into everyone's mind. But there are others less common.

Take the leather industry, and look at the records of the thirteenth century. We find that there were "barkers," and "skynners," as well as "saddelers," and "glovers." To-day we spell these names Barker, Skinner, Sadler, and Glover. There were also "souters," who were shoemakers. The name Soutar is not uncommon to-day.

Turn to the iron workers. Besides "armamiths," and "lokesmiths," there were "ferours," who made horseshoes. The names of Ferrars commemorates this forgotten term. The surname Marshall takes its rise from the word "marshall," which in those days described the actual shoeing smith. Faber, in French "Favre," is the Latin word for smith, and has also been preserved as a surname.

## PUSSYFOOT SENDS GREETINGS

W. E. (Pussyfoot) Johnson, on his arrival in America after his recent work in New Zealand, wired the following message to the headquarters of the World League Against Alcoholism:

The whole world is looking with faith that America will make good with Eighteenth Amendment. Victims of drinking are praying that we will succeed. In India the people are even praying to heathen gods that America will justify the confidence that humanity has in the free republic for no body knows better than the liquor overlord that if American Prohibition proves to be successful that the whole world will be dry within a few years. That is why liquor dealers are lying about America in every corner of the world. I have told people everywhere that America is making good and will continue to make good better as the years roll on. I have told them that America is no crab that crawls backward. There are less violations of the prohibition laws to-day than there was of the licensing laws in the old days. Our prohibition law to-day is better enforced after three years of experience. That is why the liquor interests are squealing like a pig under a gate. A pint bottle of whiskey these days created more excitement than a whole train load would when the traffic was licensed. It is because prohibition is a success that all this furore is made. I saw more drunkenness in New Zealand every day than I saw in five months of continuous travelling in America last year. America is looked upon as the hope of the world. Until one travels in foreign countries one cannot fully comprehend the destiny of our country.—Vermont Issue.

## RIDDLES

What is the difference between an airship and a shop-walker?

One sails to sea, and the other sees to sales.

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How can a farmer prevent eyes from growing in his potatoes?

Plant them in an onion field, and then they will cry their eyes out.

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What can a baby draw as well as an artist?

Its breath.

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What sort of a dog should a jeweller have?

A watch dog.

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When are flannels like good soldiers?

When they do not shrink.

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Why is an author more free than a king?

Because he can choose his own subjects.

## HOW PALEY WAS SAVED

The importance of a "word in season" was never more strikingly shown than in an incident in the life of William Paley, the great theologian.

When he entered Cambridge University, his one ambition was to obtain the honors of scholarship, and he took high rank in his class. But falling into bad habits, he gave up everything for the pleasures of dissipation.

After one of his carousals, a companion suddenly exclaimed, "Paley, it is a disgrace to waste such talents as you have. I'm of no account, but I'm ashamed to have a hand in squandering such gifts as yours, and I shall cut your acquaintance if you don't stop it!"

Paley did stop; he turned right about, regained his position at the head of his class, and after graduation became one of the great men of his time.

## RIDDLES

Why is a horse one of the kindest of animals?

Because he gladly gives the bit out of his mouth and listens to every sound of woe (whoa).

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What is worse than a hole in the sole of your shoe?

Two holes.

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Why is the letter O like a plum-cake?

Because it makes lad glad.

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When is a dog's tail like a tree across the lane?

When it stops a wagon (a-wagging).

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What is it that has the keys inside and the lock outside?

Your piano.

## STRUGGLES OF THE "POOR-RICH"

In England to-day, the new poor are selling while the new rich are buying. Thousands of people who, five or six years ago, never dreamed that poverty would come within their own experience—to whom, indeed, poverty was only a dictionary word—are looking around them to-day for means of keeping their ends up, and the advertisement columns suggest how some of them are doing it.

The following is a haphazard selection of advertisements, the advertisers being once rich people now down on their luck:

One man advertises bridge lessons.

Another offers to chaperone you to the Riviera.

A Peer asks for paying students on his Canadian estate.

A society lady offers to introduce anyone into society—for a consideration.

For sale, a diamond necklace, "for which the advertiser unfortunately has no further use."

A cellar of rare wine awaits a purchaser.

A gentleman offers his services on a trip to Australia.

And this! "A court suit, fitting a man about 5 feet 9 inches, and worn four times only, sword, hose, pumps, and all, in an air-tight case, for 20 guineas." (About $100.)

The romance hidden behind these advertisements would, in most cases, make touching reading.


MAKE MONEY AT HOME

We want you to business. Furnish everything. You make 1 to 5 dollars an hour at home in your spare time. No canvassing or soliciting. We guarantee to teach you Show Card lettering by our New Simple Method and pay cash each week. Write for particulars, enclosing stamp. Send for Booklet and Terms Free.

DETROIT SHOW CARD SCHOOL
285 Land Security Bldg. Toronto, Ont.


## A TERRIBLE DILEMMA

Our friend Tom married recently, says a contributor to the Boston Transcript. His bride, being from the Pacific coast, where thunderstorms are rare and moderate, became terrified when a genuine Eastern "rip-roarer" broke loose, and she sought safety in a closet.

Presently came a scream from her place of refuge.

"What's the matter?" inquired her husband.

"O Tom," she answered, half-crying, half-laughing, "I'm afraid to come out because of the lightning, and I'm afraid to stay in here because there's a mouse."

## STRAWS AND THE WIND

Often the primary character of a man is revealed in trifles; for then he acts, as it were, unconsciously. You may learn more of a person by a little talk with him than by a faithful outline of his history. The most important of his actions may not really display the man's heart; they are likely to be the results of many things beside his nature. To understand that, you may learn much more from a good portrait of him than from two or three of the most prominent actions of his life. Indeed, if men did not express much of their nature in their manner, appearance, and general bearing, we should be at a sad loss to make up our minds how to deal with each other. —Sir Arthur Helps.

## COULDN'T BE WORSE

He was one of those fellows who thought he could do anything, an opinion shared by none of his friends.

"I can't decide whether to go in for painting or poetry," he remarked one evening to the young lady he bored with his vain chatter.

"I'd go in for painting if I were you," remarked the girl.

"Then you've seen some of my paintings?"

"Oh, no!" she told him cruelly, "but I've heard some of your poetry."

THE FARMER'S FRIEND

Relieves caked bag, garget, spider or infection of the teat, also thrush in horses' feet, fistula, etc. Stops bleeding at once. Removes proud flesh, soreness and swelling.

At all Dealers and Druggists.
Manufactured only by
DOUGLAS & CO., NAPANEE, Ont.


## THINKING OF SELF

A nervous girl, failing normal sleep and appetite, and, in consequence, declining in health and beauty, consulted an experienced physician.

"Your trouble," he said, "is 'ingrowing feelings.' You are comfortably situated, yet your weakened physical condition bears witness to a severe strain somewhere. That strain is distinctly traceable to the emotions. You must learn to live more outside yourself.

"Do you mean that I am selfish?" asked the girl.

"Not actually selfish, but inclined to think too much about yourself and your personal surroundings; self-centered."

The girl went home disappointed and indignant; but reflection convinced her that the doctor was right, and that he had pointed out to her the way of escape from the distressing conditions.

It is never wise to give self a prominent place on the spiritual horizon.

"Think more of yourself, but less about yourself," is good advice. We all have troubles. Without them we should be in danger of lacking in that sympathy which brings the highest efficiency. But we ought to bear our troubles not with querulous whining, but with fortitude.

"I have to live with the thing itself," said a woman who was dying of an incurable disease; "I will not live with the idea of it." Few of her friends knew that she suffered agonies every day; nor did she find life bare of enjoyment. To the sufferer from "ingrowing feelings," on the other hand, a little disappointment, a mild shock, a trifling ailment are serious matters. The sensitive person, like the coward, dies a hundred deaths.

You must fight the habit of becoming self-centered from the moment you recognize it. Religious faith, the will, unselfish interest in others—these are powerful allies. It helps toward fortitude to recognize the fact that suffering of one kind or another is common to all. Recollect the divine promise that no one shall be tempted or tried beyond his power of endurance. Live one day at a time, but that in the best possible way. When you sincerely resolve to get away from yourself and to live in a larger world, new and alluring vistas open before you. To be self-centered is to be lonely and unhappy. To live for others is to be free.

## GUESS?

When little Betty's mamma went upstairs after Betty had been put to bed, she found Betty's eyes were closed, and she had all the appearance of being asleep.

Presently a drowsy voice, which seemed quite earnest, she said:

"Guess, mummie, whether I'm asleep or awake!"

## HORSES THAT FISH

Along Albemarle Sound, on the North Carolina coast, there is mile after mile of low, sandy shore, where nothing grows except a coarse grass, a few salt-water weeds, and wild parsley. On these banks lives a strange breed of half-wild horses, known as "banker ponies." These creatures are generally about twice the size of Shetland ponies.

Every year the herd-owners drive the "bankers" into pens, brand the foals with the proper mark, and catch some of the older animals to sell to the dealers. North Carolinians say that the beasts must be starved into eating grain, hay, or grass, for they have always lived on the rank wild marsh-grass of the marshes, and on fish.

They catch the fish for themselves at low tide; with their hoofs they dig deep holes in the sand below high-water mark; when the tide falls, they greedily devour the fish that are stranded in these holes. Often they fight briskly over an especially tempting morsel.

In captivity, these strange horses are intelligent, but seldom are ever in temper. Once tamed, they make excellent draft-animals, for they have a strength that is disproportionate to their size. Foals that are bred from bankers in captivity make valuable animals—strong, healthy, intelligent, and far less vicious than their parents.

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**An Oil that is Prized Everywhere.**—Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil was put upon the market without any flourish over fifty years ago. It was put up to meet the wants of a small section, but as soon as its merits became known it had a whole continent for a field, and it is now known and prized throughout this continent. There is nothing equal to it.

## EXPERIMENTAL FARM, OTTAWA, OFFERS FIRST AID TO FARMERS

Farmers who are growing varieties of grain the quality or producing power of which is in doubt are invited to send 8-ounce samples to the Cereal Division, Experimental Farm, Ottawa, for an analysis and field trial. The lots giving greatest promise will be carried over for comparison with standard varieties in subsequent years until their value can be determined. As the land at present available for this work is rather limited, samples will be included in the test in the order of their arrival. Those coming late may have to be held over for trial next year.

The great difference which exists between different varieties in respect of their ability to give paying returns on a given farm makes it highly important that farmers check up periodically the sorts they are growing. This, of course, can be done best by trying out on the farm concerned a few of the sorts which are most highly recommended by the nearest Experimental Station.

Unfortunately this sort of work requires more time than the average farmer cares to devote to it. In such cases it is recommended that the reverse course be taken and, that samples of seed of the varieties under suspicion be sent the Experimental Farm for study as above suggested. Such a course not only may lead to the acquiring of valuable information regarding the value of a given sort, but also serves to establish an intimate and direct connection between the Cereal Division and the farmer whom it seeks to serve. Furthermore, the experts connected with the above Division recognize in the scheme a possible source from which valuable "starting points" for improved varieties may be discovered.

Samples weighing up to 12 ounces are free by mail when addressed to the Dominion Cerealist, Experimental Farm, Ottawa, Ont.

Inside each package there should be a statement giving the name and address of the sender, name or names by which the variety has been known, where the seed was first obtained and when, the apparent suitability of the variety for the district where grown, its susceptibility to rust and smut, ability to stand up under adverse conditions, nature of soil where grown, system of cultivation followed, and any other information which might be of interest.—L. H. Newman, Dominion Cerealist.

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For years Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator has ranked as a reliable worm preparation and it always maintains its reputation.

Save Soap Suds

Making Suds direct from the Bar Saves Soap. You rub the Bar Soap on the soiled parts and get immediate results with no fear of undissolved particles of Soap scattering through the clothes. Bar Soap is the safest and most satisfactory. 106

"DUNLOP"
The World's Most Envied Tire
Record Mileage—Faultless Anti-skid
A183

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Headquarters for Automobile and Carriage Painting

Tops Recovered or your car fitted with door opening curtains.

Automobile wheels respoked.

Carriage repairing of all kinds promptly attended to.

We carry a good stock of new Buggies, rubber or steel tires, Lumber Wagons and Democrats.

Carriage Rubber Tires put on. Best grade of Goodyear rubber tire always used.

Our prices are very reasonable.

We are Distributors of Studebaker and Dodge Brothers Motor Cars for Georgetown, Acton, Milton

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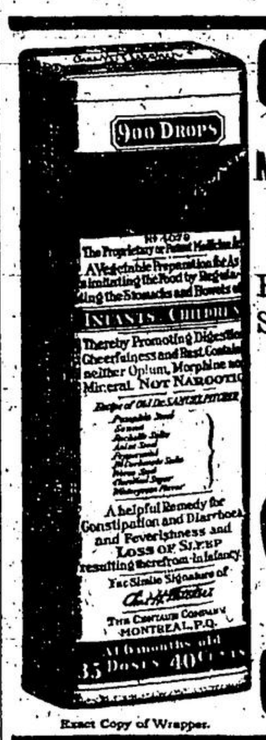

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Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. In Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Get your Job Printing at the Free Press

Railway Time Tables
AT ACTON

Grand Trunk Railway System

Going West

| | |
|---|---|
| No. 29 | 8.13 a.m. |
| No. 31 | 10.35 a.m. |
| No. 33 | 3.29 p.m. |
| No. 35 | 5.09 p.m. |
| No. 39 | 8.39 p.m. |
| No. 25 Sunday | 10.20 a.m. |

Going East

| | |
|---|---|
| No. 26 | 7.05 a.m. |
| No. 30 | 11.18 a.m. |
| No. 34 | 3.35 p.m. |
| No. 36 | 6.17 p.m. |
| No. 38 | 8.13 p.m. |
| No. 34 Sunday | 7.08 p.m. |

Toronto Suburban Electric Railway

Going West

| | |
|---|---|
| 8.17 a.m. | Daily except Sunday |
| 3.32 p.m. | Daily except Sunday |
| 8.00 p.m. | Daily except Sunday |
| 11.03 a.m. | Sunday only |
| 6.30 p.m. | Sunday only |
| 9.00 p.m. | Sunday only |

Going East

| | |
|---|---|
| 7.48 a.m. | Daily except Sunday |
| 2.42 p.m. | Daily except Sunday |
| 6.18 p.m. | Daily except Sunday |
| 9.48 a.m. | Sunday only |
| 5.18 p.m. | Sunday only |
| 8.56 p.m. | Sunday only |

Freight delivered by special express freight. Freight picked up at an address in Toronto.

E. T. THETFORD, Agent, Acton

Spring Term
OPENS TUESDAY, APRIL 3

Classes continue in session throughout the summer.

Expert Teachers. Individual instruction. Write for information.

Guelph Business College
Herald Building, Guelph
V. D. Sprott, Principal

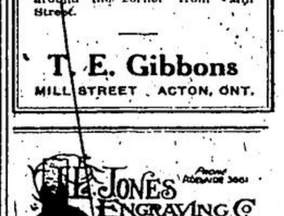
FERRY'S SEEDS
Good gardeners are those who raise good flowers and vegetables. Good flowers and vegetables come from good seeds. We produce good seeds—the inference is obvious. For sale everywhere.
SEED ANNUAL
Free on Request
D. M. FERRY & CO.
Windsor, Ont.

Removal Notice

After April 23 I will be located at my new stand on Main Street, in the store formerly occupied by Moffat's Confectionery.

Prompt attention to repairing of all kinds will be attended to as usual at our new store, just around the corner from Mill Street.

T. E. Gibbons
MILL STREET ACTON, ONT.




EDWARDS'
Bakery and Grocery

Bread is your best food. We have White Bread, Brown Bread, Rolls, Buns and Coffee Cakes, fresh every day.

You don't have to go out of town for your Wholewheat Bread, made right at our own shop. Also Pies, Cakes and Pastry, fresh every day.

All fresh Groceries. Give us a call or phone 77 and waggon will call. Goods delivered at any time.

M. EDWARDS & CO.


## Notice to Creditors

IN THE ESTATE OF MARY DUFFY, DECEASED

The creditors of Mary Duffy, late of the Village of Acton, spinster, who died on or about the thirty-first day of March, A. D. 1923, and all persons having claims against her estate are required on or before the 19th day of May, A. D. 1923, to send by post or otherwise deliver to the undersigned solicitor for the executors of the estate of the said Mary Duffy, their full names, addresses and descriptions, full particulars of their claims and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them.

And after the said 19th day of May, A. D. 1923, the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate among the parties entitled thereto; and they hereby give notice that they will not be responsible for any claims of which they shall not have received notice at the time aforesaid for such distribution.

Dated this 19th day of April, A. D. 1923.

GEORGE HERBERT BROWN, and WILLIAM JOHNSTONE, Executors.
By H. S. Farmer, Acton, Ont., solicitor for the said executors. 42-3