The Acton Free Press

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1923

DO IT NOW

It isn't enough to say in our hearts
that we like a man for his way.
It isn't enough that we fill our mind
with beams of silent praise.
Nor is it enough that we honor man,
as our confidence upwards mounts.
It's going right up to the man himself
and telling him so that counts.
If a man does a work you really admire,
don't leave a kind word unsaid
In fear that to do so might make him
vain, and cause him to "lose his head;"
But reach out your hand and tell him,
"Well done," and see how his
gratitude swells.
It isn't the flowers we strew on the
grave—it's the work to the living
that tells.

TWENTY YEARS AGO

From the Issue of the Free Press of Thursday, September 17, 1903

Dollar wheat is believed to be on the horizon again.

A bowling green for Acton is one of the latest propositions.

Very sultry weather has prevailed for several days this week.

Acton Cornet Band played at a garden party at Arkell on Tuesday evening.

Special evangelistic services will be commenced in the Methodist Church on Sunday, October 4, in connection with the Wesley Bicentenary Anniversary.

A number of the young men of the Methodist Church met on Monday evening and organized a young men's club, with Mr. W. J. Humphries as President, and Howard Oram, Secretary. The objects of the club are mutual improvement and united effort in the interest of the church.

St. Alban's Church was beautifully decorated for the Harvest Home services held last Sunday. The former rector, Rev. J. K. Godden, M. A., of Caledonia, preached morning and evening.

The Acton Baseball Team, which has had so many decided victories this summer, won another on Saturday when the Hillsburg team, with whom there existed such exciting rivalry last year, came to town for a game. The score shows 14 runs, 12 hits, and 2 errors for Acton, while Hillsburg tallied 5 runs, 7 hits and 4 errors. The batteries were Hynds and Patterson for Acton and Lawson and Good for Hillsburg.

BORN

LINDSAY—At 48 Pembroke Street, Toronto, on Sunday, September 6, 1903, to Mr. and Mrs. N. R. Lindsay, a son.

MARRIED

BONATHAN-COLE—At Toronto, on Monday, September 7, 1903, by Rev. H. A. Macpherson, Fred Bonathan, of Acton, to Miss Vera Cole, of Georgetown.

DIED

MANN—At Erwood, Manitoba, on Friday, September 11, 1903, Hugh Mann, Jr., son of Hugh Mann, Acton, aged 40 years.

THE FIRE BRINGERS.

Centuries ago, in the absence of matches, it was customary to borrow fire from a neighbor when one's own hearth became cold. Thus Chaucer, the early English poet, had Pandarus reproach Troilus for abbreviating his visit to Sarpendon, saying in his quaint Anglo-Saxon:

"We coome hider
To fechin fyr and rennen hom ayeyn"

In early Colonial days, a somewhat similar custom appears to have prevailed in New England. The Massachusetts Charitable Fire Society, established in 1792, had for its object "to relieve sufferers by fire and to invent means by which fires may be prevented." Amongst other practical things, "Directions for Preventing Calamities" were promulgated. Some of these directions are interesting oddities and some have a present value. The following are samples:

"Oblige all servants to go to bed before you do, and inspect all fireplaces before retiring.

"Do not allow a servant to carry a candle to his unplastered garret.

"Never read in bed by candle-light.

"Sternly forbid the use of segars in your family, especially at night. A house was lately set on fire by a segar which a woman threw away to prevent being detected in the unhealthy and offensive practice of smoking."

In the same year these "Directions" were issued the legislature of Massachusetts enacted a law which prohibited "carrying through the public streets any form of fire, uncovered." As lighted "segars" constituted an offense, it was specified that "the smoking of any segar or pipe on the streets or wharves is illegal and is forbidden." The penalty prescribed was two dollars for each conviction. These regulations were really a modification of a much older law, for in the year 1688, the General Court had ordered that "no man shall take any tobacco within twenty poles of any house or so near as may endanger the same."

What a howl present-day advocates of personal liberty would raise at such drastic restraints. Patrick Henry's plea, "Give me liberty or give me death," would become universal. It may be little solace to reflect that eventually he got both and that the same destiny awaits us. In the meantime, our liberty is costing Canada over $100,000,000 a year in unnecessary fire losses. Expensive ashes, eh what!

THE FARMER'S LOT

That is a significant declaration made by Secretary Wallace, of the United States Department of Agriculture, that thousands of farmers in the United States will go bankrupt with wheat selling at considerably less than the cost of production. The disquieting feature of this is that what is true of the States is in a sense true also of Canada, since it is an undeniable fact that many of the products of the farmers of Canada to-day are selling at ruinously low prices, while the commodities which they are obliged to buy—whether these be clothes, shoes, agricultural implements, building materials or the like—are selling at very high prices relatively to the prices obtained by the farmers for their products. Thus it is that there is much weight in the arguments of Secretary Wallace that until a fair relationship is restored between agriculture and industry and commerce, agriculture will have reason for complaint.

CAN YOU GUESS?

I can always be heard, yet never seen, speaking only when I am spoken to. I have a marvellous memory, and will repeat anything you tell me, word for word. I live sometimes in large buildings, sometimes in dark tunnels, yet I never move from my accustomed place. What am I?

Answer—An echo.

The Oil of the People—Many oils have come and gone, but Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil continues to maintain its position and increase its sphere of usefulness each year. Its sterling qualities have brought it to the front and kept it there, and it can truly be called the oil of the people. Thousands have benefitted by it and would use no other preparation.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

FOR SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 16

LUKE, THE BELOVED PHYSICIAN—Luke 1: 1-4; Acts. 1: 1; 16: 9-16; Col. 4: 14; 2 Tim. 4: 11.

Golden Text—A friend loveth at all times; and a brother is born for adversity—Prov. 10: 17.

The Text Explained

Luke 1: 1.—Forasmuch as many have taken in hand—It is here stated that there were many sketches of the life of Jesus, and that, these being incomplete, it is Luke's purpose to prepare an authentic, trustworthy account. Luke had special qualifications which are shown in his Gospel, which is complete, orderly, and clear. He aims to satisfy the careful, critical mind of the Greek, Theophilus, with "certainty" concerning these things.

Acts 1: 1—The former treatise—Luke refers to his Gospel which is also addressed to Theophilus (Luke 1:1).

Acts 16: 9—Man of Macedonia—Macedonia was on the opposite side of the Ægean Sea, and about one hundred miles from Troas. The "man" represents the unconverted Macedonians, and not a Christian convert, pleading their need.

Verse 10.—Straightway we sought to go forth—The promptness of their response to the Macedonian call shows the intense earnestness of these early evangelists.

Verse 11.—Setting sail—Ramsay observes that Luke has the true Greek feeling for the sea, and generally records the incidents from harbor to harbor.—Bartlet.

Verse 14.—Lydia—This may have been her proper name, or it may only have been that by which she passed among the colonists of Philippi, being from the Lydian town of Thyatira. From inscriptions which have been found on the site of the ancient town it is clear that dyeing was one of the staple trades of Thyatira, and it was from thence that Lydia brought over the purple which she sold in Philippi.—Lumly.

Col. 4: 14.—Luke, the beloved physician—Luke's profession and lovable disposition are here declared. He was not only Paul's helper, but his medical attendant.

2 Tim. 4: 11.—Only Luke—Paul is in Rome, a prisoner, awaiting his execution. His loneliness is pathetic—"Only Luke is with me."

Lesson Themes

The Popular Demand for Religion—Luke was one of the most skilled, devoted, and successful of the early promoters of Christianity. He believed in the popular demand for the gospel. Although many had taken in hand to draw up a narrative concerning those matters which had been fulfilled among them, "it seemed good" to Luke he wrote his beautiful Gospel. Later, also to publish a careful record of the things that he had seen. Therefore he wrote his beautiful Gospel. Later, he wrote another treatise, addressing this also to Theophilus. Doubtless, Luke experienced many disappointments; but he was encouraged and his heart was warmed many times. For example, he and Paul must have been surprised at the welcome and cordiality of Lydia's invitation, when they had so recently come to the new land. But people liked them to hear the truth of religion; and still do they care to hearken to the earnest word of exhortation. We hear much and frequently of the lack of interest in religion. But thing of the world-wide interest in Luke's two treatises, his Gospel and the book of Acts, and the record-breaking sales that they have enjoyed through nearly nineteen centuries! People are not yet tired of religion.

Luke's Beautiful Book.—Renan calls Luke's Gospel "the most beautiful book that has ever been written." Concerning this it has been said that if the spirit of the work as well as its form is taken into account, its subject as well as its style, the moral and spiritual phases of the beautiful, as well as the sensuous and the intellectual, the claim for this Gospel to be the most beautiful of all books may well be regarded as unassailable. The life of Jesus Christ is the most important, the most exalted, and the most fascinating of all historical studies. Luke was in personal contact with the people who associated with our Lord, and from them he drew his information. Luke is distinguished among the Gospel writers as being the only man of a liberal education. His training as a physician was the best that his day offered. He starts out with the purpose of obtaining information from all reliable sources. This gives him a wealth of material for his work. Literary critics are struck with the real beauty of Luke's Gospel in its literary style and method of treatment. His narrative, both in the Gospel and in the Acts, flows with an ease and a grace unmatched by any other historical New Testament writing.

The Traits of Luke's Gospel.—This Gospel is distinctly joyous. It contains more purely happy scenes than any of the others. It discovers the brighter side of its incidents. It has more about infancy and childhood and youth than have the other Gospels. The angels' song that introduced the Lord Jesus to the earth is both gladsome and beautiful. Luke's book is a clear case of glad tidings. In this writing we find the programme of Christ's mission as He unfolded it at Nazareth, and discover it to be a mission of light and liberty and love and gladness. The sorrows of the life of Christ he tells, of course, but he shows how the darkness that surrounded Jesus was dispelled at the last moment, so that He calmly commended His spirit to God. The three great parables of salvation, the housewife, the shepherd and the prodigal's father, are set to the tune of rejoicing when the lost is found. Luke's has been called "the Gospel of grace." In it the love of God for man appears throughout emphasized in many concrete experiences and incidents. He is not limited to the Jews, but extends his regard to all mankind. Paul was the great apostle of the grace of God as manifested to all men, and Luke, his pupil, delights to set forth the signs of grace in our Lord. He dwells upon the sympathy of Jesus for the poor and for publicans and sinners. Prominence is given to women and to home scenes, and also to prayer and praise. Luke's Gospel shows his contribution to Christianity to be distinctive and of the utmost value; and to this is added the unique and indispensable history of the Acts of the Apostles.

For Study and Discussion

Was Luke a Jew or a Gentile? Was he ever closely associated with Jesus? What was his profession? Where and when did he become associated with Paul? What books of the New Testament did Luke write? What was his purpose in writing these books? Which of these books is the more valuable to the Christian Church? Why?

Daily Readings for Next Week

Monday, September 17—Timothy's Early Training (2 Tim. 1: 1-5).

Tuesday, September 18.—Doing Good from Childhood (3 Jn. 3: 10-17).

Wednesday, September 19.—Timothy Called to Service (Acts 16: 1-6).

Thursday, September 20.—Paul's Charge to Timothy (2 Tim. 4: 1-5).

Friday, September 21.—A Good Minister of Jesus Christ (1 Tim. 4: 6-16).

Saturday, September 22.—A Good Soldier of Jesus Christ (2 Tim. 2: 1-15).

Saturday, September 22.—A Young Man's Guide (Psalm 119: 9-16).

CRIMINAL FOOLS AND CANADIAN FORESTS

A beautiful stand in the Nipigon district, near which a Canadian Pacific Bungalow Camp has been erected. Imagine the result if this camp fire should be neglected.

Below—Canadian Pacific tank car unit on the road.

Left—Showing the pumps and how they throw a stream high over a 90 foot tower.

Look at the boards at your feet, the walls which surround you, the roof over your head, the chair in which you sit, and your furniture. All are products of the Canadian forests, and practically everything you come into contact with in the day depends on the forest for one or more of its component parts. Then take the foods you eat, the paper you read by the wood fire at night; the food is produced by Canadian farmers who depend on the forest for a regular supply of moisture, the paper is composed largely of wood pulp. It is almost beyond comprehension—the amount of lumber used by Canadian industries each day, and the amount used in construction and in the development of the country each year. Canada's prosperity, her whole future, is one with that of her forests.

Ontario alone gives employment to 17,000 men in the bush; pulp and paper mills in the same province employ 8,000 men, and the amount of capital invested in the two industries amounts to over $150,000,000. Yet, for every tree that is felled, for every log that helps to keep the wheels of industry moving, for every board that is used in construction, twelve are destroyed in the forest by fire. This means that forest fires consume twelve times the amount of the lumber which is the life of Canadian industries, and that each year fire is depleting the forests which should hold back the rain fall so as to ensure throughout the year the moisture which the life of the farm. Five hundred thousand acres of forest are burned over in Ontario each year, and the government of this province is burdened with a forest fire protection organization which costs $3,000 a day.

Why is the country put to such a loss?

Because there are no means of segregating the criminal fools and careless! Take the fire which in October last took forty-four lives, rendered thousands homeless, and destroyed property valued at eight million dollars in the vicinity of Haileybury, the terrible fires in 1916 around Matheson, and in 1911 around Cochrane. These, like the majority of other fires, were the result of criminal carelessness. Settlers allow their slash fires to grow beyond control, the sportsman builds his camp fire in a mossy place and forgets to extinguish it, a lighted cigarette or match is thrown away carelessly and originates a small blaze which may soon develop into a holocaust beyond control of man.

Years ago the railways were, perhaps, responsible for many conflagrations, but not so to-day. Although one half of the Canadian Pacific Railway right-of-way lies in forest areas in the east and is flanked by forests for hundreds of miles in both Ontario and British Columbia, this railway has long since ceased to be a factor in the destruction of the forests. In order to eliminate the possibility of fires being started by passing trains, all Canadian Pacific locomotives are examined at the end of each trip and great care is taken to see that ash pans and front ends are in perfect condition. Engineers and firemen are given explicit instructions not to dump live coals or to throw waste upon the right of way, and should an engine crew notice a blaze, by a series of whistles the section men and fire patrol are notified, and the nearest despatcher takes steps to secure whatever additional men are required.

The Canadian Pacific maintains a regular and efficient force which patrols the right of way in forest areas after the passing of trains and which co-operates with the Dominion, Provincial and other fire prevention organizations to the fullest extent. Also at various points along the line are kept a number of fire tank units, each unit consisting of two tank cars, each of 7,000-gallon capacity, equipped with powerful pumps, and approximately one mile of hose. This equipment has proved valuable not only in fighting forest fires but in fighting fires which have occurred in forest and rail side towns. Save the forests.

TOO BAD

The school inspector was a dear old man, and in a kindly, paternal sort of manner he gathered the class round him.

"Now, suppose, Willie Brown," he said to one of the boys, "that you and I were playing marbles, and that you have ten marbles and that I have six—"

In breathless, open-eyed attention the class crowded nearer as the inspector proceeded.

"At the end of the game you have won half my marbles, and, of course, I want to play again and win them back—"

Nearer still came the interested pupils.

"At the end of the second game I win half of those you had. Tell me,"—excitement waxed intense—"how many have you left?"

This was too much for Willie, and, with a look of inexpressible disgust, he exclaimed:

"Crickey, blowed if it ain't a sum!"

It is usually safe to say that when a child is pale, sickly, peevish and restless, the cause is worms. These parasites range the stomach and intestines, causing serious disorders of the digestion and preventing the infant from deriving sustenance from food. Miller's Worm Powders, by destroying the worms, correct these faults of the digestion and serve to restore the organs to healthy action.

RELATIVITY

"Waiter," said the customer, after waiting fifteen minutes for his soup, "have you ever been to the zoo?"

"No, sir."

"Well, you ought to go. You'd enjoying seeing the turtles whiz past you."—The Juggler.

Keep Your Shoes Neat
2 IN 1
WHITE
Shoe Dressing
CAKE OR LIQUID

FORGET THEM

If you would increase your happiness and prolong your life, forget your neighbor's faults. Forget all the slander you ever heard. Forget the temptations. Forget the fault-finding and only remember the good points which make you fond of them. Forget all personal quarrels or stories you may have heard by accident, and which, if repeated, would seem a thousand times worse than they really are. Blot out, as far as possible, all the disagreeableness of life. Such things will come, but will only grow larger when you remember them. Obliterate everything disagreeable from yesterday; start out with a clean sheet to-morrow, and write upon it for sweet memory's sake, only those things which are lovely and loveable.

There may be other corn removers, but you will not be completely satisfied until you have used Holloway's Corn Remover.

ONE OBSERVANT PUPIL

"I think that children are not as observing as they should be," said the inspector to the teacher.

"I hadn't noticed it," replied the teacher.

"Well, I'll prove it to you," and turning to the class the inspector said:

"Some one give me a number."

"Thirty-seven!" said a little boy eagerly.

The inspector wrote 73 on the board, and nothing was said.

"Will someone give me a number?"

"Fifty-two," said another lad.

The inspector wrote down 25 on the board, and smiled at the teacher. He called for another number, and young Jack called out:

"Seventy-seven; now see if you can change that."

Sweet and palatable, Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is acceptable to children, and it does its work surely and promptly.

THE TIE THAT BINDS

"Now, children," said the minister, who was addressing a class of very little girls, "can any of you tell me what binds us together, and makes us better than we are by nature?"

After a brief pause a tiny voice piped out:

"Please, sir, corsets!"

Like a Grip at the Throat.—For a disease that is not classed as fatal there is probably none which causes more terrible suffering than asthma. Sleep is impossible, the sufferer becomes exhausted and finally, though the attack passes, is left in unceasing dread of its return. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy is a wonderful remedial agent. It immediately relieves the restricted air passages as thousands can testify. It is sold by dealers everywhere.

DEGENERATED

Fifty years ago meals were far more heavy than they are now—one has only to read Dickens to realize this. Our grandfathers would have felt starved on the diet that most of us find sufficient.

But if we go back a few centuries we find appetites that seem amazing. Louis XIV of France, who had the reputation of being a very moderate frencherman, used to breakfast off four cutlets of whole chicken, four or five eggs, and some ham. The records of a dinner given by Henry VIII show that each guest consumed nearly seven pounds of food. The fish course alone included eels, salmon, pike, barbed (now considered rather unfit for food), mulet, land sturgeon.

WILSON'S
FLY PADS
Kill them all, and the germs too. 10c a packet at Druggists, Grocers and General Stores.

ANGEL BRAINS

Here are some bright answers from school examinations:

Epidermis is what keeps your skin on.

The days are shorter in winter because the cold contracts.

Etiquette teaches us how to be polite without trying to remember to be.

Poise is the way a Dutchman says boys.

Gold was discovered in California before anyone knew it was there.

Sores Flee Before it.—There are many who have been afflicted with sores and have driven them away with Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. All similarly troubled should lose no time in applying this splendid remedy, as there is nothing like it to be had. It is cheap, but its power is in no way expressed by its low price.

LETTERING ON FLOUR SACKS

Many articles for household use, such as towels and pillow-cases, and for wear, especially children's garments, are made from the fine strong material of which flour bags, salt sacks, and so on, are constructed. They are used in their natural color, or are dyed, while trimming and embroidery may add to their appearance, according to the taste and wishes of the worker. To remove the lettering from these bags is the first step in converting them to new uses, and this is sometimes troublesome. A simple method is given us by a reader, "Fraser M., B. C." Shake the flour bag well, wash it well in clear cold water, soap it very thoroughly with a strong laundry soap, using cold water to make the lather, then place in cold water with a weight on the bag to keep it down. Let it remain for a day or two, when lettering will likely be almost gone. If not, repeat the treatment. Then roll it up, with the soap in it, and after that wash and boil. It will soon be very white, "Fraser M." says, but no hot water must be used on the bag until the lettering has disappeared, as that would set the coloring matter in the lettering.—Housewife.

MAKING PEARLS TO ORDER

Some years ago considerable interest was taken in the discovery of a method of making real diamonds. There was no mistake about the genuineness of the gems produced. The drawback lay in the fact that they were exceedingly small.

Fourteen years ago a French scientist confirmed, by careful investigation, the accuracy of the idea that a pearl is the result of a disease which attacks the pearl oyster, says Answers.

Having established this fact, his next step was to procure a number of pearl oysters, and plant them in his own pearl fishery in French waters, after first inoculating them with the disease which induces them to produce pearls.

At first the pearls he had been able to produce by this means were small, and of little worth; but, as he himself remarked, they were real pearls, not mere globules of mother-of-pearl.

MORE THAN SUFFICIENT

An Irishman and a negro had agreed to settle the question of who was the better man. They also agreed that as soon as one was satisfied he should indicate to the other by simply saying "sufficient." After pounding each other for some time, the Irishman sang out "sufficient," when much to his disgust the negro exclaimed, "Sho I'm been tryin' to tink of dat word for twenty minutes."

SURPRISE
A PURE HARD SOAP
SURPRISE SOAP

Examine the Seams

After cleansing any garment or material with SURPRISE examine the Seams. You will find that SURPRISE has done its work thoroughly; and the article is truly clean.

Bring In Your Cream Early in the Week

Acton Creamery has decided not to accept cream on Saturday after twelve o'clock a. m. The Government is anxious to secure a higher standard for Ontario butter and this is one of the methods that will facilitate our work in this direction.

Let us have your co-operation in this move to secure higher standard and make better butter.

Acton Creamery Co.
T. J. O'NEIL, PROP.
We are still buying Eggs
OPEN TUESDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY EVENINGS
"Quality" Our Motto Phone 53

FOR SALE

The Famous No. 21 Fleury Plows
Only Six of them, $21.00 each, with two shares and skimmer.

Three Good Road Carts
Very cheap. Just what you need for bad roads in the fall.

Diamond Seed Harrows
One Set Four Section Diamond Seed Harrows at a bargain.

Carriage Rubber Tires Put On
AUTOMOBILE TOPS COVERED

Automobile and Carriage Painting Done at Reasonable Prices

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GARAGE AND CARRIAGE WORKS
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Children Cry for
Fletcher's CASTORIA

MOTHER! Fletcher's Castoria is a harmless Substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Teething Drops and Soothing Syrups, prepared to relieve Infants in arms and Children all ages of

Constipation Wind Colic
Flatulency To Sweeten Stomach
Diarrhea Regulate Bowels

Aids in the assimilation of Food, promoting Cheerfulness, Rest, and Natural Sleep without Opiates

To avoid imitations, always look for the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher
Proven directions on each package. Physicians everywhere recommend it.

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	2.29 p.m.
No. 35	5.09 p.m.
No. 39	8.39 p.m.
No. 69 Sunday	10.20 a.m.

Going East

No. 26	7.08 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. 24 Sunday	7.08 p.m.

Toronto Suburban Electric Railway

Going West

9.17 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
6.35 p. m.	Sunday only
9.55 p. m.	Sunday only

Going East

7.48 a. m.	Daily except Sunday
2.07 p. m.	Daily except Sunday
6.18 p. m.	Daily except Sunday
9.58 a. m.	Sunday only
[illegible] p. m.	Sunday only
5.56 p. m.	Sunday only

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

E. T. THETFORD, Agent, Acton

NOTICE
TO PATRONS OF THIS ESTABLISHMENT
During July and August examinations for Glasses on Thursday, Friday and Saturday (only) of each week. Lens Grinding and Quick Repair Department operating as usual. Write in or Phone 109w for appointment.
A. D. SAVAGE
Optometrist & Mfg. Optician
Savage Optical Building, "Right at the Post Office," Guelph

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.

The Jones Engraving Co.
Phone Adelaide 3601
53 Richmond St. West
Toronto Canada

Acton Elevator
NEAR G. T. R. STATION
Following Brands on Hand:
FLOUR—MANITOBA
FLOUR—PASTRY
ROLLED OATS
OAT CHOP
OATS
OILCAKE
HAY AND GRAIN
Grain Bought and Retailed
ALEX. L. NOBLE
HENRY AWREY, Manager

This Store's Policy
To represent goods exactly as to their quality; to sell to those who know and to those who don't know at a uniform fair price; to fulfill all guarantees and cheerfully correct all mistakes; to deserve your confidence, by always giving you satisfaction.
Savage & Co.
Jewellers
GUELPH — ONTARIO

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher