OUT OF A JOB

All nature is sick from her heels to hair. W'en a fellow is out of a job. She is all out of kilter and out of repair, W'en a fellow is out of a job. Ain't no juice in the earth and no salt

in the sea; Ain't no ginger in life in this land of the free, An' the universe ain't what it's cracked up to be.

W'en a fellow is out of a job. What's the good of blue skies and blos-

soming trees, Wen a fellow is out of a job? W'en your boy has large patches on both

Wen a fellow is out of a .job? Them patches, I say, kok so the to your That they shut out the landscape and

cover the sky. An' the sun can't shine through 'em the best it can try.

of his knees.

Wen a fellow is out of a job. You are crawling around, but you're out You may hustle about, but you're dead

just the same, Yer dead with no tombstone to pull up your name. W'en a fellow is out of a job.

Every man that's a man wants to help foyd. push the world, But he can't if he's out of a job;

He is left out behind, on a shelf he is Wen a fellow is out of a job. Ain't no juice in the earth an' no sait in

Ain't no ginger in life in this land An' the universe ain't what it's cracked Wen a fellow is out of a job.

TWENTY YEARS AGO

From the Issue of the Free Press, of Thursday, August 3, 1911

The threshing machines are busy.___. Mr. John Gibbons has disposed of his meat business to Mr. A. II. Coxon.

Mrs. D. McDonald has greatly improved her residence on Main litreet near Pairview Avenue. It is a very attractive home now.

There has been a rise in the price of sugar lately. The cause is laid at the partial failure of the sugar beet crop in Canada and Europe. Actua market prices this week are as

follows: Pall Wheat, old, 78c; New Wheat, 95c; Barley, 55c; Oats, 40c; Peas, 75c; New Potatoes, \$1.25 per bushel. A slight hitch has occurred in the negotations for the opening of Mill Street to the third line, but Mr. J. M. Warren

"has strong hopes it will yet be opened this fall. Mr. Arch. McTavish, has purchased the Pyle property at the corner of Mill and Eigh Streets. Mr. McTavish has occupied the store on the corner with

his tailoring business for twenty years. A supplement this week gives particulars of a big combination sale of Caster & Co. The stocks of W. E. Moore, Acton, and the 2H's of Grand Valley, aggregating \$20,000 are to be rushed off

in about thirty days. Last Priday afternoon while Vera, little daughter of Mrs. Newton Hurst, was playing on the versudah at the home of her grandfather, Mr. Joseph McChire, she fell off the railing and sustained a partial fracture of the right arm below the elbow.

The crop of early potatoes seems to be short and as a result there is almost a famine in potatoes. There are no sellers epidemic threatens, and steps are taken with the price \$1.35 per bushel. The first fall wheat to be delivered on

Acton grain market was brought in last week by Mr. Frank F. Sayers, of Nassagaweya. He delivered 350 bushels. The price for new wheat is 75c.

A. Goodeve, a son, Walter Lyle. MARRIED PLEMING-MOORE-At Vancouver, on July 15, by Rev. R. J. Wilson, W. E. Pleming to Margaret, fourth daughter

They cannot be healthy if troubled with

of Ephriam Moore, Esquesing.

terminator. A NEW "TEMPERANCE" PLEDGE

a movement has been started by him compelled hundreds of Irish families for a pledge-signing campaign. He emigrate. To-day Late Blight can audience, and eight hundred persons year to year and constant vigilance signed it.

drafted by him;

stands, thereby solemnly agreeing to U- the expense of control measures by the stain from the use of all intoxicating production of resistant and Houors."

would do well to conduct a pledge-sign- among the leaders in the world of agriing campaign in their schools, preceded culture .- If. T. Gussow, Dominion Botanby clear, forcible talks on the value of ist. such action, using the above pledge,

USELESS

"What's thuot piece of cord tied around

to post her letter." "And did you do it?" "No, she forgot to give it to me."

SLATS' DIARY BY ROSS PARQUHAR

Priday-the preecher was at are house leday for dinner and they was a tawk-

> ryed people getting a long with each another the prec sed that ma

he was in

erses pa wanted to enockulate him with tiefoyd Jerms so they did and they cure the 1st disease but the dog died of the Bunday well I had a offle disappoint

ment this after noon. I layed down and tuk a Nap and dromp I was give a present of a freazer of Neckter ice cream But I dont like Neckter ice cream so had a grate disappointment.

Munday-Pa tuk Ant Emmy, and me to a musickle show up to the city tonit times must of ben offle hard becuz very few girls had enuit close to ware on their backs and etc.

Tenaday-Ezzy Bleat got marryed last week and he sed his main idea was becuz he was tired haveing holes in his socks and the next day his wife give him a sowing out fit and learnt him to mene his socks so he wont have holes in his socks/enny more.

Wensday-Jakes unt witch lives way down south died best yr, and left him sum munny and they have been haveing so much trubble trying to get it envested that Jake says sumtimes he is all most corry she went and died.

Thirsday-Henry Blitz witch be butcher had bad luck the other day, he cut his hand and it was the hand witch he all ways wayed with the meat and now he has to lern to way the other hand and I gess he is loseing munny. But he's brite and lerns pritty fast.

PLANT DISEASES: RESEARCH AND CONTROL OF DIRECT BENEFIT TO CANADIAN FARMER

The elimination of losses due to des tructive diseases affecting crops of al kinds, is one of the many phases of rescarch work carried on by the Dominion Experimental Parm system. If these researches are delayed, or allowed drift, agricultural production is bound to suffer and hundreds of farmers may be ruined. A disease ruining one farmer's crop one year, may, unless promp action is taken, lead to an epidemic outbreak the next year. There are many striking examples that may be quoted and it is the individual farmer who has received assistance, who realizes the immense benefit to himself, the community or the whole country, which results from timely, sound and practical advice and prompt preventive action. to prevent it, and if it is eventually successfully prevented, no one is the wiser. generally. The prevention of plant discase epidemics is not as spectacular as may be the control of an actual butbreak. but it is by far the most economic measure and saves thousands of dollars GOODEVE-At Fort William, on Bat- annually to the tax payers of Canada. ready and always at hand to guide us It has been said repeatedly, that accret of success in all farming practises is the reduction of the cost of production. The elimination of diseases alone is one of the most important problems concerning the furmer, whether animal or grop diseases. The farmers of Canada owe To have the children sound and great debt of gratitude to the nationwide Experimental Parms system. knowledged all over the world, by those worms. Use Mother Graves' Worm Ex- who know what agricultural experimentation and research means to any coun-

try, as among the foremost anywhere. Successful control of plant diseases has been demonstrated in numerous in-A pledge that vows allegiance to law stances. Suppose Late Blight of potatoes well as to abstinence from liquor has could not be controlled, Years ugo, 1848. been drawn by Richard J. Hopkins, jus- this disease was largely responsible for tice of the Kansas Supreme Court, and the Irish potato famine, which eventually launched this campaign at the Lowman controlled effectively and at small cost Will Methodist Church in Topeka, Kan- The same is the case with practically all sas, with a notable address on the sub- the more common diseases that occur ject. At the conclusion of his address, epidemically among our farm or orchard Boy Scouts passed the pledge to the crops. But new diseases crop up from devoted research is necessary to prevent Judge Hopkins has been a prominent such from affecting agriculture detrifeader in the cause of prohibition not mentally. The Plant Phathologists, coonly in Kansas, but for a number of operating with the plant breeders of the years he was a member of the executive Experimental Farm system are aiming committee of the national Anti-Saloon at the production of strains of all kinds League. He believes that the old-fashion- of crop plants immune to disease. Buced custom of signing the pledge has great cess in this direction will further save merit in inculcating loyalty to the law the cost of control measures. Some day and to the nation. Here is the pledge we will have rust and smut resistant grains, apples and pears resistant to fire "I pledge allegiance to the flag of the blight, etc.; Control of diseases has sav-United-States of America, and to the ed the Canadian farmer astounding sums Constitution and laws for which 't of money. The next problem is to save Bunday School workers "everywhere services of the Experimental Parms are

> The Poor Man's Friend .- Put up in ficulties to the winds and obeyed it small bottles that are easily portable and I'hillip does not hesitate, but immediately sold for a very small sum. Dr. Thomas' baptizes him. Philip's work is done and Eclectric Oil, possesses power in con- the Spirit takes him away (seemingly centrated form. Its cheapness and the he is caught away as by a hurricane. varied uses to which it can be but make Cf. 2 Ki. 2: 18). The eunuch must now it the poor man's friend. No dealer's learn to look directly to Jesus Himself This he does. He does not ask for Philip stock is complete without it.

EGG COST OF PULLETS

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

FOR SUNDAY, AUGUST 2

PHILIP'S MESSIONARY LABORE Golden Text .-- They therefore scattered abroad went reaching the word. Act. B: 4. Lapping Text .- Acts. B. 26-40. Bludy, especially, vs. 28-31.

Exposition .-- I. A Great Preacher Gent nto a Desert, 26, 27a. Phillip was in the midst of a work in Bamaria, and now he cave all this and go down to a desert oad to meet a single individual and lead du to Christ. This shows the import ance of personal work and the value single soul. Philip had learned the

highest form of wisdom—the wisdom doing what the Lord bids you. He was man guided of God, because he was so earnestly looking for guidance, and so prompt in obeying. proof is obedience (Heb. 11: 8). II. A Great Blatesman Seeking the

Way of Life, 276, 28. If we just go the way God blds, asking no questions, it will soon begin to develop why God has sent us. This man was a great person, but that was not why Philip was sent to him, but because he was a sincere seeker after truth (v.37 last chaise, 30, 31, 34, 36; of Jno. 7: 17: Pr. 25: 0). This statesman, evidently considered religion a matter of sufficient importance to bestow much time, trouble and expense upon it, he "had come to Jerusalem for to worship." No wonde God gave more light to a man who wa carneatly following the light he had. In 28, R. V., is a lesson on How to Study the Bible and How to improve the time

when traveling. It was while engaged in the study of the Word that God revealed to the cumuch the fuller truth. This indicates the reason why some of us never get these revelations from God (see Mat. 22: 20). Evidently Luke be lieved that Isalah wrote the latter part of the prophecy of Esalah. Most of un I we have to choose between the authority of Lake and that of German infidels. will be content to abide by the authority

of Luke. III. Personal Work in a Churiot, 29-35 It is evident from the record here that God does not expect us to speak to every now that he has found Jesus. He that, if we watch for His leading as to Joy, a joy those only know who receive whom to approach. He will give it. There Jesus, to found a church in Ethiopia, are many of us who never heard the before a single Gospel had been written enough to catch "the still small voice?" simplicity of the way of life in Christ It is well to note carefully the first two Jesus (cf. ch. 16: 33). words the Spirit spoke to Philip, "go near," if we are to win men to Ohrist that is the way to begin. One of the great mistakes of a large portion of the Church to-day is that we are trying to save men from a distance. It is an unusual sight to see one man running after another to speak to him about Christ. That was the only way Philip could catch his man. It is the only way we can catch many whom the Lord wishes us to save. We wait for men to come and zeek us. Oh, for a few Phillips to run after men! "Understandest thou what thou readest?" A very pertinent question, and yet would not some of us think it impertinent if put to us? But Bible reading, what would we have to answer to that question? The cunuch answered, "How can I, except some one shall guide me?" There is One always is very important that we should understand what we read (Mat. 13: 10, 23: 15: 10; 24: 15). The cunuch was thoroughly besought this unknown worker to come into his charlot and sit with him that he might point out to him the meaning of God's Word. It was indeed providenttal that he was reading a passage that so clearly expounds the atoning work of Jesus. The cumuch asked a question that went right at the heart of the matter, "of whom speaketh the prophet this? of himself, or of some other man?" It is always well to know exactly of whom any Scripture speaks. But there is no passage where this question is more vital than in Isalah 53. If it refers to the Messiah, then beyond the possibility of ponest question Jesus of Nazareth was the predicted Messiah. And it does refer to the Messiah and to Jesus. Infidels and rationalists have labored hard to invent some other interpretation. But every attempt has ended in utter failure.

The most plausible theory that they have advanced is that it refers to "suffering Israel." But this theory goes all to pieces on the rock that the sufferer is represented as suffering for the sins of others than himself (Isa. 53: 4, 5, 8 111, 12), and the others for whose sins he is suffering are "my people," i. e., Israel (Isa. 53: 8). So evidently the sufferer cannot be Israel. One can begin at almost any Scripture and preach Jesus, for Jeans is the central subject of all Scripture. This chapter is full of IV. Belleving, Baptized and Rejoic-

The treasurer promptly accepted the like many modern "seekers after truth." he would have thought of a score of

things that would hinder his being baptized. But he was not merely in pretense but in reality, an honest inquirer; so, when he found the truth, he threw dif-

While the current year is one of essentially new values both with respect to cost of feed and prices at which eggs sell, there should be much of useful interest to farmers keeping poultry flocks in the figures supplied by the Dominton Experimental Station at Lennoxville, P O. with respect to the number of eggs it takes to pay for the cost of feeding u

bird during the pullet year. Records at this station, which are continuous over the period of the past eleven years, show that it takes an average of 57.7 eggs to pay for the cost - A. D. 35-37. Place. - The of feeding a bird for a perold of one year. The highest individual year in egg cost for feed was 1925 when it took 63 eggs to pay for the cost of feed, while in 1920 it only took 53 eggs to foot the

This report also shows that it costs on the average the price at which-15.1 eggs will sell to pay for the cost of feeding laying birds during the four

From this it will be seen that only those eggs laid over and above what are required to pay for cost of feed our be counted as profit. In presenting these figures cost of feed only is taken into consideration as practice shows that in building up a flock of laying pullets the cockeral, sold as brotlers or dressed poultry will more than offert cost of buildings, interest and depreciation on plant.—Issued by Information Service Publications Branch, Department of

Asthma is Torture. No one who hasn' gasped for breath in the power of asthma knows what such suffering is. Thouands do know however, from experience how immeasurable is the relief provided by that marvellous preparation Dr. J. D. Kellog's Asthma Remedy. For years it has been relieving the most severe cases. If you are a sufferer do not delay a day in securing this remedy from your druggist.

TURN IT INSIDE OUT

Mr. Kangaroo - "But, Mary, where's Mrs. Kangaroo-"Good heavens! I've had my pocket picked."

end we meet about His salvation; but on his way "rejoicing" with a new-found Spirit say to us, "Go speak to that man." which he could carry with him to gain Is it because we are not listening keenly further instruction. Great indeed is the

softim fledrucge Marger sono drings of GOOD tra- hot or iced

is GOOD tea" 2 CHOICE BLENDS - Red Label & Orange Pekoe

Ways

oven-fresh. Delightful for any meal. With a flavor and crispness imitations never equal. Wise buyers make sure of getting genuine Kellogg's Corn Flakes by placing the name Kellogg's on the grocery



Kelloggs FLAKES

* Add fruits or honey for variety. Made by Kellagg in London, Ontario-

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The person who drives in the middle of the road at any speed, but especially the extremely slow driver, offers a silent insult to every other driver on the highway.

But this disregard of every rule of common courtesy is merely incidental.

The real offense of the Road Hog is that he forces others to risk life and limb. He obstructs the vision of those drivers behind him and makes them either drive at his speed or risk a head-on collision in passing him.

Probably no form of law-breaking on the highways causes directly or indirectly so varied a list of accidents as does middle-of-the-road driving.

Every man who drives a car helps to pay for the highways. Every motorist is entitled to use them safely.

Why deprive any man of his right?

Don't be a Road Hog.

ONTARIO DEPARTMENT of HIGHWAYS

GEO. S. HENRY, PREMIER OF ONTARIO AND MINISTER OF HIGHWAYS

TIME TABLES

AT ACTON

CANADIAN NATIONAL HAILWAYS	
Going East	
Daily, except Sunday	6.31 a.m.
*Dally, except Bunday	9.59 a.m.
	2.28 p.m.
Daily, except Bunday	6.14 p.m.
Bunday only	8.00 p.m.
The Chicago filer, that passes	
here at 9.30, eastbound, stops at	George-
town at 0.42 p. m.	,

Going West Daily, except Bunday 7.30 a.m. *Daily, except Sunday 9.08 a.m. Daily, except Bunday 2.28 p.m. Daily, except Sunday 0.40 p.m. Bunday only

. Denotes a flag train. The times given in this table are for Standard Time.

CANADIAN NATIONAL ELECTRIC RAILWAYS Westbound

Daily-except Bunday 7.15 m.m.

the state of the s	*****
Daily	9.36 a m.
Dally	11.50 a.m.
Daily	2.16 p.m.
Daily	4.36 p.m.
Dally	0.50 p.m.
Daily	9.16 p.m.
Dally, except Baturdays, Bun-	
days and Holldays	12.16 u.m.
Haturdays, Bundays and Holl-	
days only	
Saturdays, Sundays and Holl-	
days only	1.16 a.m.
Eastbound	
Dally-except Sunday	d.33 a.m.
Daily	
Daily	11.13 a.m.
Daily	
Daily	
Dully	# 17 mm

Saturdays, Sundays and Holldays only 13.33 a.m. The times given in this table are for

days and Holidays 11.33 p.m.

Daylight Baving Time. Toronto Terminal

Dally, except Baturdays, Bun-

Saturdays, Sundays and Holl-

Keele Street and St. Clair Avenue Proight delivered by special express freight. Preight picked up at any address in Toronto.

EASTBOUND

Dally, except Sundays 1.35 p.m. Bundays and Holldays only 7.50 p.m.

WESTBOUND

Daily 9.05 p.m.

STANDARD TIME

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