[illegible] Do it [illegible] will to save;
[illegible] as you pass through it.
[illegible] to the grave.

[illegible] grand time for to-morrow,
[illegible] dreaming do it now.
[illegible] future do not borrow
[illegible] gathers on the brow.

[illegible] your duty
[illegible] with rest;
[illegible] in radiant beauty,
[illegible] ever your breast.

[illegible] few, my brother,
[illegible] your row;
[illegible] another,
[illegible] do it now."

TWENTY YEARS AGO

From the Issue of The Free Press of Thursday, July 17, 1913

Seven out of twelve of the High School Entrance candidates have successfully passed their examinations. Eight from outside schools who wrote at Acton were successful.

The bricklayers have commenced work on Mr. A. G. Claridge's new residence.

$9.35 live weight was paid for hogs in Guelph this week.

Mr. John Firstbrook intends erecting a new bungalow at the Trout Ponds shortly.

The aluminum cable wire for the Hydro-Electric transmission line from Acton to Terra Cotta and Georgetown has arrived here and the linemen will probably commence their work next week.

The glorious Twelfth was celebrated by the members of Acton L. O. L. and their families in Guelph. There were 4,000 Orangemen in the parade.

T. Cooper, the contractor, has the new cement arch bridge over the stream on the Acton crossroad, between the farms of A. G. Claridge and Mann Bros., about completed.

Acton defeated Milton by 12-7 in a baseball game here on Saturday. The splendid battery work of Williams and Plant for Acton was a main factor in the winning of the game.

Messrs. Beatmore & Co. recently purchased the property of Mr. B. Laing at the corner of Guelph and Agnes Streets. The foundations are now being put in for a modern brick residence for Mr. John Clark, manager of the business, on this property.

Acton lost a very worthy and useful citizen when Mr. Harry Harwood removed to Tilsonburg. He resided here for seven years and was ever ready to do his duty as an interested resident.

Mr. Robert Sprowl's fine new bank barn, on the third line, was raised last week, and is now being roofed and enclosed.

Contractor Mickensis has received the contract for the erection of the four-roomed addition to Georgetown Public School. The contract price is $8,000.

Contractor Swackhamer is rushing forward the work at the school. The roof has been removed from the stone portion and the preparations for the brickwork are in progress.

Mr. A. M. Smith bought this week in Toronto a fine new 40 h. p. McLaughlin, electric lighting and starting, tourist car. It has all the latest improvements and is a very handsome auto.

Nights of Agony come in the train of asthma. The victim cannot lie down, and sleep is driven from his brain. What grateful relief is the immediate effect of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy. It banishes the frightful conditions, clears the passages, and enables the afflicted one to again sleep as soundly and restfully as a child. Insist on the genuine at your nearby druggist.

PACK EGGS BROAD END UP

Considerable time has been devoted to an effort to solve the problem of "watery whites" in eggs — a problem which has given rise to much difficulty in the trade and considerable loss to producers, says the report of the Empire Marketing Board. Over a period of two years a number of factors, including the liability of various breeds, to produce "watery whites," the system of management, for example, free ranges versus semi-intensive, low versus high feeding, etc., have been examined. None of these factors appear to be responsible to any appreciable extent for the condition known as "watery white."

In the course of the investigation, eggs twenty-four hours old and packed broad end (air cell) down, had to be sent eighteen miles by road, and they showed on testing a remarkably high proportion of "watery whites." On following up this clue, consignments of eggs, one half packed broad end down, the other half broad end up, were despatched on journeys by motor and train. The results confirmed previous indications, and a report is to be issued. A further interesting fact has emerged from the investigations, namely, that if the vibration and jolting received in transit has not been excessive the "watery white" condition will disappear in a few hours if, after receipt at the packing house, the eggs are stored broad end up.

Externally or Internally, it is Good—When applied externally by brisk rubbing, Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil opens the pores and penetrates the tissues, carrying the seat of the trouble and affording relief. Administered internally, it will still the irritation of the throat, loosen congestion in the chest, relieve cramps of the stomach, bowels, kidneys and bladder. Keep a bottle handy. Insist on the genuine.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

FOR SUNDAY, JULY 16, 1933

DEBORAH

Golden Text.—God is our refuge and strength. A very present help in trouble. Psalm 46: 1.

Lesson Text.—Judges 4: 4-10, 13-15; 5: 1-3. Study, also, Psalm 46.

Time—1285 B. C. Place.—From Mount Tabor to Harosheth.

Exposition. — I. Deborah Summons Barak to Fight Against Sisera, 4-10.

The people of Israel forsook God, but when Israel repented of their sins and cried aloud to Jehovah, their God, He was ready, as in other days, to listen to their urgent cry and effect their deliverance (cf. Ro. 10: 13). God spoke through a woman, Deborah (cf. Ex. 15: 20; 2 Kings 22: 14; Joel 2: 28, 29). And we see this promise fulfilled in New Testament times (Acts 21: 9; 1 Cor. 11: 5). The meaning of the word Deborah is "bee," and the one who here bore it, answered to her name by her industry, her sagacity, and her great usefulness to the public life of her time. In God's method of dealing with mankind, judgment of sin must always precede His manifetsation of grace and deliverance (Deut. 17: 8-12; 1 Cor. 11: 31, 32). Deborah was a judge and a prophetess in Israel by divine appointment and not by man's appointment (2 Peter 1: 21). She lived in great simplicity, either dwelling in a tent under a tree, or sitting in judgment in open places. Her appointment by God was generally recognised by the people. Deborah dispatches a summons to Barak, the son of Abinoam of Kedesh-Naphtali, and reminds him that the Lord had commanded him to draw near to Mount Tabor with ten thousand of the men of Naphtali and Zebulon. Barak's name means 'lightning," and he certainly came upon the oppressors of Israel, like the lightning of God in swift and utter destruction. So will the Lord our God come upon His enemies and those of His people, when He returns again in judgment (Matt. 24: 27). Though Barak's commission came through Deborah, it emanated from God; and Deborah's word had joint and force, because she could say: "Hath not the Lord God of Israel commanded" (v. 6; cf. Josh. 1: 9). The word of a Christian—of a follower of the Lord Jesus—had authority ONLY when it has God's Word back of it. Deborah gave Barak specific directions as to the number of men to take (v 6). This number seemed to be but small for the undertaking of such an onerous task, but they were enough, and more than enough, because the Lord God of Israel was to go with them, and He it was who was to gain the victory and give deliverance. Naphtali and Zebulon were the tribes selected of Jehovah which were to win the victory over Israel's enemies, because Hazor, the city of their oppressor, was in their territory (i. e., in Naphtali). God's business required haste, and there was not time sufficient to effect general mobilization and draw a great army from the other tribes. Deborah, be it noted, spoke for God, and not for heself (v. 7). It was God who was to draw Sisera to Barak at the River Kishon, to meet his destruction; it was God who was to deliver Sisera into Barak's hand (cf. EEx. 14: 4; Josh. 11: 20; Ezek. 38: 16). Jehovah's promise to Barak: "I will deliver him into thine hand," is the promise that He makes to all who fight for Him, and under His direction proceed against His enemies (cf. Josh. 8: 7; 10: 8; 11: 6). At first, Barak appears to have had more confidence in Deborah than he had in Jehovah (v. 8). He should have proceeded, at once, under Jehovah's command, whether Deborah proceeded with the expedition or not. Deborah yielded to Barak's plea that she accompany him, and assured him with the word: "I will surely go with thee." That was all that Barak asked; but we have a far superior promise, namely, that the Lord Jesus Himself, will most surely go with us on kingdom concerns and errands, if only we go the way He desires us to go (Matt. 28: 19, 20). As Barak was unwilling to go alone to meet Sisera, but must have an arm of flesh to lean upon, he was to be denied the honor which, otherwise, would have been his. Nevertheless, his name comes down to us in God's heroes of faith (Heb. 11: 32).

II. Israel's Deliverance, 10-15; 5: 1-5.

The outcome of the effectiveness of Deborah's leadership lies outside the prescribed limits of the lesson, but should be studied if the proper values of the incident are to be appropriated. Barak did exactly what God commanded him to do, and Deborah did exactly as she promised (v. 10; cf. vs. 6, 9). Though the tributes of Naphtali and Zebulon were the tribes that were summoned and depended on, it appears from Deborah's song of triumph that some from Mahasseh and Issachar, also, came with her (ch. 5: 15, 17). Some were expected from Reuben and Dan and Asher who did NOT come (ch. 5: 15, 17). But Zebulon and Naphtali jeopardised their lives unto the death (5: 18). Sisera gathered a great and magnificently appointed army, and went out against Barak and his handful of tribesmen confident of achieving an overwhelming victory ((vs. 12, 13). But Sisera left one important factor out of his calculations—the Lord God Jehovah. Deborah, because she had the Word of the living God to depend upon, was absolutely without fear of Sisera and his splendid, well-equipped and disciplined army. Numbers counted for absolutely nothing in her survey of the situation. The battle victory for Israel was certain, because God had said so (v. 7). There is something not only of grim humor, but of pathos in the boast to Heber, the Kenite, in the

day in which the Lord hath delivered Sisera in thy hand." All Barak needed to give him courage for the coming conflict was the assurance that "the Lord God has gone out before thee." The song of Deborah ranks with Miriam's as a high example of Old Testament psalmody. She took unto herself no credit for Israel's victory, but ascribed it entirely to the power of the Lord God Jehovah.

"LICKINGS" AS LESSONS

One of America's greatest business leaders, Charles M. Schwab, has said that if you treat your "lickings" as lessons, you are safe. Everybody gets "licked" at some time. Occasionally a football team comes along that seems invincible, but before you know it, its defeat is headlined, and often it is downed by a team distinctly inferior.

You must take a "licking" every now and then, and if you take it in the right way, it is good for you. A defeat may be a valuable lesson. Sometimes it is a very costly lesson, but even then, if you take it to heart as you should, you will come out ahead.

IN BAD COMPANY

Disagreeable people are of two kinds. Some of them are so by deliberate intention. They are so ill-natured, so jealous and quarrelsome that they are avoided by every one who can possibly get out of their way. Other people do not mean to be disagreeable, but they are, just the same, because they are thoughtless, tactless, and careless about their appearance and their manners.

It seems rather hard that you young people who are kind-hearted and well-intentioned should be classed with those who deliberately make themselves disagreeable. If you are disagreeable because you do not do enough thinking to make yourself agreeable, however, you are going to find yourself in bad company. It is not the easiest matter in the world to be agreeable, but anybody can be who tries hard enough.

BURIED WITH HIS HARNESS ON

There are many ways of paying tribute to our heroes—and men, especially in the north countries, have their dog heroes. Here it is considered a high honor to a noble dog to bury him with his harness on. Just why, we may see if we study the traditions of the north country. That is the place where dogs are appreciated. Think of the values set upon sled dogs—going up to two thousand dollars for a good leader! And, perhaps, when we realize how much men's lives are dependent upon the training, cleverness, intelligence and endurance, of these dogs, we shall not wonder that they are high-priced, honored and even greatly beloved.

In one of his books, recounting his experiences as a dog-driver on the Yukon, Mr. Arthur Walden, gives this tribute to his leader, 'Ribbon.'

Returning from a long trip to miners' camps, he encountered high winds that had blown the snow off the tundra and had left the muskeg exposed. But the trail out had been pounded down and now remained like a white ribbon over the bare frozen ground. The wind increased, so did the whirling snow, and soon the driver saw nothing but glimpses of the trail. He made steady progress, however, until he came to a dry watercourse, which was filled up with snow as hard as marble. The trail disappeared here as though it had dived under a lake of ice. After trying to find the trail and failing, Mr. Walden saw no other way out but to trust himself to his lead-dog. All dog-drivers in the north use a safety-rope, a rope five or six feet long tied to the handle-bars and from there to the wrist or waist. This is carried in a case a man stumbled or lost hold of his handle-bars, so that he would not be deserted by his team, as it was often impossible to make the dogs hear in the wind. No one can walk upright in these blizzards. If a man was stranded he had to creep along on his hands and knees and, without a team, it would only be a short time before he perished. With a safety-rope, however, he merely was dragged for a few feet until the team stopped, when he could again regain the handle-bars. Hence it was a matter of life or death to stay with the team and Mr. Walden was absolutely dependent upon his leader-dog, Ribbon, and these water courses were numerous and varied in width from one hundred feet to half a mile. To complicate matters, on the way out the loaded sleds had not crossed the streams directly but had gone either up or down, and, since they had crossed, from ten to fifteen feet of snow had been blown across the gullies so it was impossible for Ribbon to smell the trail but he struck the trail squarely every time, never once searching for the trail after these snow-filled gullies had been crossed. Mr. Walden bought Ribbon on the Yukon. He had come up from Norton Sound on a steamboat and so the type of country was really home to him. He was a large black Malamute and Mr. Walden used him for leader more than any other dog that he had owned. He was a faithful fellow, and had never failed his master in any way. But noble Ribbon fell a victim to the terrible sickness, that in the north has, simply, been called "madness," which invariably proves fatal. He died while Mr. Walden was on the Inmachuk and there he was buried "with his harness on." There is an old tradition, says Mr. Walden, that a dog who is buried with his harness on will work for his master in the happy hunting grounds. "I think I have a full team waiting for me," he declares, and adds facetiously: "But trouble will certainly be brewing, for they were all leaders."

WHEN YOU LET YOURSELF FAIL

When you let yourself fail, you are doing yourself a serious injury. The task in which you fail may not be of any especial importance, but the fact that you have failed is extremely important. Every time you fail to do something you have undertaken, it is natural to excuse yourself on the score that you could not do it. When once that thought is fixed in your mind, you face the next task with a feeling of uncertainty. Down in your heart a voice is whispering, "You can't."

Do not fail because you are lazy, because you are indifferent, because you divide your energy among too many activities. Every failure makes the next easier. Every failure helps to destroy the chief factor in achievement—self-confidence.

ANT EATERS FROM ANTIPODES ARRIVE

Strange animals made their appearance in Montreal with the arrival of the Canadian National freighter, "Canadian Victor," from the Antipodes. The prize of the lot was a live echidna, an an-eating animal of Australia which looks like a Canadian porcupine. It was anticipated that some of the echidnas would pass out of the picture during the voyage, as they are not very hardy outside of their native element, but, in anticipation of this, the chief officer was provided with an embalming fluid that he could bring the weird animals, which were consigned to the Toronto Zoo, dead or alive. In addition to the echidnas were a dozen live king parrots, and two Tasmanian devils, all appropriately crated and packed. The Tasmanian devils look like small bears and their temperament matches their name. They were fed meat, while the echidna lived on eggs and milk.

HIS REIGN NEVER PASSES AWAY

The scene at Delhi, many years ago, on the evening of the day on which Queen Victoria was proclaimed Empress of India, has been preserved for us by one who has written: "I remember witnessing and feeling the strange sense of awe that came over the vast concourse of spectators, European and native alike, when we saw the Queen's likeness, and then the Prince of Wales', which had been wonderfully represented in a set of fireworks, gradually fade away and pass into darkness. But—and this it was that touched us all—the crown remained in all its glory. The picture was meant to illustrate the permanence of the Empire. When both Queen and Prince are gone the crown remains." Greater stability, however, is associated with the reign of Christ. "Of his kingdom there shall be no end."—Homiletic Review.

SEVEN ECLIPSES DUE IN 1935

In the year 1935, which is not so far in the future, the world is to be treated to a heavenly show which no man now living can recall ever seeing before. From January to December there will be seven eclipses, five of the sun and two of the moon. This is the greatest possible number of eclipses that can happen in any one year, and it is 128 years since the event has occurred. The last time this series of eclipses took place was during 1805, when Lord Nelson won Trafalgar.

As far as Canada is concerned, the interesting thing about the seven 1935 eclipses is that five for certain and possibly six of them will be visible from various portions of the Dominion.

There will be a partial eclipse of the sun on January 5. This will be seen over much of Ontario and Quebec, if the weather permits. Less than a month later, February 3, the second partial eclipse of the sun will occur. This will be visible over much of central and western Ontario and perhaps eastern Manitoba.

The third and fourth partial eclipses of the sun will occur on June 30 and on July 30. The former should be seen to best advantage in the maritime provinces and the latter in the west. The fifth eclipse of the sun for 1935 is a total one, but unfortunately it will not be visible in Canada. It takes place on Christmas Day and the path of totality crosses over the south pole.

What about the moon? The two lunar eclipses which complete this extraordinary cycle for 1935 will occur in January and on July 16. In the case of the January lunar eclipse the sight will be visible to any portion of Canada which is not covered by clouds. The shadow of the earth will be over the full moon for more than three hours. It will, of course, be seen earlier in the east than in the west of Canada. Taking a more or less central point, say the Lake of the Woods region, the eclipse will start about 8.15 p. m. and continue until about 11.40 p. m.

The lunar eclipse of July will be visible in the extreme east of Canada and will take place about breakfast time. Only the start of it will be visible as the moon starts to sink over the horizon.

This series of eclipses, five solar and two lunar, will not take place again until such a time as the inhabitants of the earth will boast that they had a great-great-grandfather who took part in the war of 1914-1918.

PRECIOUS

First Babe: "Was that frat pin Jim gave you set with precious stones?"

Second Babe: "Yeah! Precious few stones."

CHANGE OF SCENE

First Actor: "The last time I played in this part the people could be heard applauding six blocks away."

Second Actor: "Is that so? What was going on there?"

LIMITING ACHIEVEMENT

We limit our achievement when we neglect the procedure necessary to keep us in the best physical condition. The foolish young men and women who boast of their ability to get along with five or six hours of sleep may pass their school examinations, or give satisfaction to their employers, but it is folly to suppose that they will accomplish as much as if they kept in condition by taking all the sleep they need.

We limit our achievement when we harbor thoughts of fear and failure, when we let ourselves get lowspirited. A young man who had had an unpleasant experience in his place of employment said to a friend, "I'm doing as good work as ever, but I've lost all interest in my job."

The wiser friend protested, "Don't talk nonsense. If you've lost interest you can't do good work."

To accomplish the most possible, one must keep in condition physically and be alert and cheerful mentally. To take liberties with our health or to harbor depressing thoughts is to limit our achievement.

Voters' List, 1933

MUNICIPALITY OF THE VILLAGE OF ACTON

IN THE COUNTY OF HALTON

Notice is hereby given that I have complied with Section 9 of the Voters' List Act, and that I have posted up at my office at Acton, Ontario, on the 30th day of June, 1933, the list of all persons entitled to vote in the said municipality for members of Parliament, for members of the Legislative Assembly of the Province, and for Municipal Elections; and that such list remains there for inspection.

And I hereby call upon all voters to take immediate proceedings to have any errors or omissions corrected according to law, the last day for appeal being the 21st day of July, 1933.

H. N. FARMER,
Clerk of the Village of Acton.

1-2

Forget the weather

YOU CAN—if you eat to feel fit. That means more crisp, light foods—fewer heavy, hot dishes. Kellogg's Corn Flakes should come first on your list.

Enjoy with milk or cream and add fruits or honey. Rich in energy — and so easy to digest they don't "heat you up." Made by Kellogg in London, Ont.

Kellogg's for Koolness

"The telephone saved my corn"

Early in the season, Fred Bennett noticed a strange blight on his young corn. It began to spread very rapidly. He had to do something at once if he wanted a crop.

Fred was enterprising. He called the government Experimental Farm by Long Distance telephone. The farm recognized the blight from Fred's description, told him what to do, and in a week the corn was safe.

Long Distance is quick, dependable, easy to use — and *profitable*.

For 30 cents you can telephone about **100 miles** by making an "any-one" call (station-to-station) after 8.30 p.m. See list of rates in front of directory.

Long Distance

TIME TABLES

AT ACTON

CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS

Going East

Daily, except Sunday	10.07 a.m.
Daily, except Sunday	6.12 p.m.
Sunday only	6.24 p.m.

The Chicago flier, that passes through here at 9.35, eastbound, stops at Georgetown at 9.44 p. m.

Going West

Daily, except Sunday	8.55 a.m.
Daily, except Sunday	2.22 p.m.
Daily, except Sunday	7.00 p.m.
Sunday only	10.30 a.m.

TRAVEL BY BUS

EFFECTIVE JUNE 9th, 1933

Eastbound

Daily	6.00 a.m.
Daily	10.05 a.m.
Daily	1.00 p.m.
Daily	4.30 p.m.
Daily	6.40 p.m.
Daily	9.00 p.m.

Westbound

Daily	9.45 a.m.
Daily	12.45 p.m.
Daily	2.15 p.m.
Daily	5.15 p.m.
Daily	7.15 p.m.
Daily	9.15 p.m.
Sundays and Holidays only	12.15 a.m.

STANDARD TIME

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