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TELEPHONES

G. ARLOF DILLS, Editor



We Warned You Last Week

We've come to the conclusion that parliamentary debate doesn't lend itself, to the presentation of the best efforts for public addresses. We intimated last week what might be predominant in these columns. We listened in the House of Commons at Ottawa whenever we had the opportunity during our two days' visit at the Dominion Capital.

The best addresses, conferences or whatever you care to call them, were not heard there but we did get some splendid thought from Members of Parliament while in Ottawa. About thirty-five sat down at dinner on Thursday evening. Hon. J. G. Gardiner, Minister of Agriculture, came between sessions of the House, and spoke for half an hour and it was one of those addresses that didn't require the build-up of stories, funny and otherwise, to make it interesting. The Minister carries a lot above the shoulders.

Then, on Friday afternoon, the twenty-five newspaper men met Prime Minister Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, Hon. C. D. Howe, Hon. Chas. Dunning and Hon. J. G. Gardiner in the Prime Minister's office. The meeting lasted better than half an hour. There weren't any addresses, but that conference gave a little different insight and understanding of some of the problems that confront governments and the heads of governments.

The editorial content of THE FREE PRESS may vary a bit this week from the usual. But we warned you last week we would tell you of any outstanding contributions we heard at Ottawa.

The Purpose of the Interview

This year the Canadian Weekly Newspapers have met the Prime Minister and Cabinet Ministers.

assured the Prime Minister that the gathering was pass an Order-in-Council." asking nothing but came in a co-operative spirit of and an unusual deputation to come to a government.

Hon. Chas. Dunning was still suspicious of the purpose and voiced his doubts. It will be remembered that Mr. Dunning is Minister of Finance, and is no doubt quite accustomed to meeting those requesting assistance.

As the conversation progressed it developed tha weekly newspaper men can be of service in upbuilding Canada and heads of governments were glad to have that assistance The curtain was pulled back and the gathering secured an insight which gave a very justifiable reason for action which might on the surface be wrongly construed.

Canada's actions can not be wholly without con- Halton's interests sideration for the folks of other lands Canada is a nation, dealing with other nations in world affairs. What might be of special advantage to one section beyond. Actions of the government of Canada must being read-to-the children, either. be viewed in this light.

What took place is not recorded in Hansard. It is not of general interest that the conversation should our readers as a result.

Meeting the Prime Minister

House of Commons, of bowing and proper address visitor to Ottawa is interested.

in debate, is rather thrown aside in these meetings with either the Prime Minister or his Cabinet Ministers. The job of remembering names of twenty-five persons was a bit too much for the member who inftroduced the delegation.

The Prime Minister had got nicely along the line, when he admitted being stuck. But progress was resumed when the Prime Minister said: "My name is King, you fellows tell me yours," and so the introduc- Mark 6: 37. tions went on without a hitch, and each looked out for himself in getting acquainted with Hon. Messrs. King, Dunning, Gardiner and Howe, and each was interested in knowing what section each of the delegation came from.

Carrying Big Loads

To carry out the plan of meeting the delegation, Mr. King and his colleagues had to leave the debate shortly after the opening of the House. One of the Ministers had to leave and get back to take part in the debate. Once Mr. King was interrupted with an important message. Concentration on the subject of the incessant coming and going of the how weeky newspaper men could help make Canada a better place in which to live and work was no doubt difficult.

The Prime Minister looked tired, but by neit word or action did he show fatigue. As the meeting went on, he warmed to the subject and the pleasure he expressed in the opportunity was indeed genuine. spent in teaching and healing (Luke 9:

Thursday evening neither Mr. King nor Mr. 11, 12). Bennett took any part in the House of Commons debate. Friday both made only a brief appearance to Him "the common herd" or the "rabin their seats in the House.

Friday evening we sat in the rotunda of the Chateau Laurier just watching folks come and go, near the mountain was largely composed and putting in time until the train left for home. Mr. Bennett, along with a friend, strolled into the hotel. He nodded and spoke. We returned the nod. He the acknowledged head of the Church spoke in the same way to all whom his eye happened to catch. There was a gathering of his party followers in Ottawa that week. How did he know that the lone indivdual was not one of them and should not be overlooked. So he passed none up. With many others he joined in conversation. We had read of his illness that threatened his leadership of the Conservative party.

Monday morning's paper told of Mr. Bennett's enforced retirement from leadership. Election campaigns and the constant demands on leaders are God could provide flesh for six hundred heavy. The loads they carry have a very persistent way of showing effect, that may outwardly be faugh-

Those Radio Licenses

We've perhaps fired as many broadsides as most newspapers at the proposed increase in radio license fees. Friday the matter was up in the House of Commons, and the sole supporter of the plan seemed to be Hon. C. D. Howe, the Minister whose Department had to shoulder the blame. We don't know how the Minister feels about the matter but he certainly took it from all sides on Friday afternoon. If we had been in his shoes, we think we would have called in the Commission to do its own distasteful ob of getting that additional fifty cents from every into His own hands and multiplied them. radio owner.

For in front and behind and beside Mr. Howe, what are these?" "Quite sufficient," members told how their ridings were opposed to the

We gathered from the debate that owners of battery sets will not be called upon for the increased great part in the day's working. Jesus fee and another item of significance, when Mr. Mulock asked if it were not possible to make the adopted as an aim "How We Can Make Canada a improvements in broadcasting without increasing ways does. As evening drew on the dis-Better Place in which to Live and Work." It was an the license fee, and if the matter could not be refereffort in fulfilment of this aim that the Executive red to the Radio Committee. Mf. Howe's answer, The matter can and no doubt will be discussed in they certainly could not entertain them. When President George James, of Bowmanville, the Radio Committee, and it does not take long to

Much as we are opposed to that radio tax, the lone helpfulness, and wanted to give rather than receive, Mr. Howe battling the issue from all sides drew our Mr. King remarked that the visit was indeed unique admiration. But surely such a huge opposition cannot be wrong in its contention.

CONDENSED BITS

lust why Tommy Church gets so much newspaper attention is hard to understand. He would be the walk, not 'att down!" But they had easiest member to misquote that we listened to.

Yes, we had time for a good visit with Halton's representative, Mr. Hughes Cleaver, and in his third DOWN session it would appear he has become pretty well acquainted and knows where to go to look after

Among the newspapers that we noted on the of the Dominion, may be very detrimental to Canada desk of a member were the vivid colored funnies of at large and the whole of the British Empire and a well known weekly journal. 'And they weren't WOULD' John 6 11). What we get

Miss Agnes McPhail was noticeable by her be recorded verbatim, but illustration was sufficient absence. Apparently her correspondence could be for the purpose and we can no doubt interpret now conducted better from her private office. Mrs. Black news from Ottawa with a better understanding for was much more reguar in her appearance in the ing with the crowd (Prov. 11: 24, 25; House. .

We will leave for another column such things as That procedure that is part of custom in the a visit to the Tower and sight-seeing, in which every

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

FOR BUNDAY, MARCH 11th

PEEDING THE HUNGRY Golden Text.-Give ye them to est .-

Lesson Text.-Mark 6: 30-44. Time.-April, A.D. 20. Place.-Northeast shore of Galilee.

Exposition .- I. The Hungry Multitue and the Dismayed Apostles, 30-36. The disciples acted very wisely in telling Jesus "all things," both "what they had done" and "what they had taught, If we did that each day we would do fewer foolish things and teach less non sense. Jesus lived continually in a crowd (Matt. 4: 24, 5; 8: 1; 12: 15; 13: 2; 14; 15: 30, 31). There is nothing more wearisome than a crowd, unless neart is full of love. But when we grow so tired of the crowd, let us remember how the Master's life was spent. It was crowd that had driven Jesus to seek this seclusion (v. 31). But He did not thus escape them. They followed Him. How did He feel? "He welcomed them" (Luke 9: 11, R.V.). Wonderful love! own-need sinks out of sight as He be-

holds theirs. The desire and need

about the multitude. "They were never ble." They were "sheep not having a shepherd," and He made Himself shepherd unto them. That throng drawing of the poor, but the souls of the poor were as precious to Him as the souls of the rich (Matt. 11: 5). If He were really to-day, the Church would not seek the boulevards where the few rich live to the neglect of the alleys, where the very poor swarm. It was several hours (as we learn by a comparison of the accounts) before this crowd would need feeding, but Jesus considers their coming need at

once, and sets His disciples to consider-

are to eat with Him. Philip was like us, slow to spiritual perception and slow of faith, and as Moses was utterly at loss to know how thousand footmen in the wilderness, so Philip is at a loss to see how Jesus can provide bread for five thousand Num. 11: 21-23; Ps. 78: 19). How often we are aghast at the great work before us, or rather before Christ, and the small swer is most amusing. He figures out that every one may take 'a LITTLE." Jesus does not provide "a little" for those who sit at His table. Andrew for a moment ventured a suggestion that there was a little boy present with five loaves and two little fish, but he was at once frightened at the apparent absurdity of his suggestion and blurted out, "but-what are they among so many?" (John 6: 8 9). But they proved to be quite sufficient among so many, for the Lord Himself took tnese insignificant things

We are often tempted to say of our insignificant gifts and possessions, "but Jesus replies, "if you will only put them into My hand." The lad who had come along with his five little cheap barley crackers and two small salt fish played a left His question to work all day in the minds of Andrew and Philip. "He Himself knew what He would do"-He alciples had not yet settled the hard problem and came to Jesus, telling Him that He had better send the people away, for They gave it up, then Jesus came to the rescue (Matt. 14: 15; Luke 9: 12; Mark

II. The Ever-sufficient and All-sufficient Lord Jesus, 37-44.

Jesus' answer must have startled the disciples-"Give ve them to eat"-but Jesus is saying the same to-day to us. His disciples. Then Jesus startled them again, "make all ait down." However, they stood this test better this time than the former; for they did as they were bidden. Common sense would have said "the proper thing to tell the people is sonings to the wind and do as Jesus said. The multitude, too, obeyed and sat down. It was well they did, for Jesus "distributed to THEM THAT WERE SET

We must obey if we would be fed, and we must find rest at Jesus' feet if we would receive bread from His hand Peter had a vivid recollection of just how everything looked, and gives us here (years afterward) a graphic description of it. Philip had tried to figure out how each might take a little, but Jesus distributed to them "as much AS THEY from Jesus is what WE WILL. But they were all "filled" in this case, and so always at Jesus' table (Ps. 23101; Phil 4 19) Jesus would not have His bountiful giving teach us wastefulness, "the broken ple; es" must be gathered up. The

Nervous Traveller-But suppose there Driver (cheerfully)-No need to worry. ma'am; the company's got plenty more

The Cancer Crusade

Fighting the Great Sceurge with Knowledge-A Campaign to Wipe Out Ignorance, Feer and Neglect

J. W. B. McCullough, M.D., D.P.H.

MORE NEW THINGS ABOUT CANCER Some students of cancer attribute its prevalence to the dist used by the cancer victim. In general this theory lacks corroberation, for cancer occurs among those who live, as do many Eastern peoples; on a vegetables diet or one including meat but rarely; among meat caters like the Eskimo as well as among people who, like ourselves, used's mixed diet. The consensus of informed opinion on the subject seems to be that diet in itself does not commonly cause cancer. but that diet habits, such as the bolting of one's food, the use of too hot foods or very coarse foods may be a factor in cancer causation.

In the light of recent experimental investigation, and of the study of the statistics of different people, the general view respecting diet in the causation of cancer, requires some modification.

gregate, approximates closely in different countries, but while cancer of the stomrest is forgotten and the whole day is ach in English males has, measured by the mortality, an incidence of 22, this incidence in Holland is no less than 55. Jesus was interested in and solicitous | The reason for this great difference in the stomach cancer rates of two races of people, racially not far separated and living across the North Sea at no great distance, is said to be accounted for by their respective diets and diet habits. The Hollanders are heavy eaters; they use more highly spiced food than do the English; they are rapid eaters and bolt their food; they consume larger quantitles of spirits and tobacco than their neighbors across the Sea.

Priharl cancer of the liver is rare in Europeans and in the population of North America. It is very common in the Bantu races of South Africa and in the Par East, in Java and in parts of prevalence of primary liver cancer ing it. He takes it for granted that they connected with the very nighly sploed food consumed in Java and some of the Eastern countries mentioned.

Lately it has been found possible to produce tumors in the internal organs, such as the liver by a chemical (o-amidoaro-tolrol); of the stomach by another kidney by still another enemical (1:2:5:6dibenz-anthracene). Reynolss, in the United States has been able to cause through experimental research. In these genic-cancer-producing - agent, several

CANADA'S FORESTS AND FOREST INDUSTRIES

A wealth of information respecting which they are being used and wasted, of Canada," by J. D. B. Harrison, recently issued by the Dominion Forest Bervice of the Lands, Parks and Forests Branch,

Department of Mines and Resources. It reveals that forests of productive quality occupy nearly 338 per cent, of the land area of the nine provinces of Canada, and that the forested lands are divided almost equally between young growth and stands of merchantable timber. The volumne of wood of merchant able size is estimated at 274,000 million cubic feet, of which 170,000 million cubic feet are considered to be accessible to commercial operations. The average volume cut for use each year is placed at 2,581 million cubic feet, and an additional drain on the forests, of nearly

The forest industries are compared with other activities, and their relative importance in the economy of Canada is ably dealt with in this booklet . The forests provide the Dominion's third greatest primary industry, and in 1935 forest industries made a net contribuwealth, of which amount 52 per cent. was distributed as wages and salaries. During the difficult period from 1931

to 1935, forest products contributed more to Canada's favorable trading position than any other group of commodities. The average favorable balance of trade derived from wood, wood products, and paper was 1434 million dollars, compared with a favorable balance from trade in all commodities of 168.9 million dollars. Copies of the above mentioned publication may be obtained without charge

PUT BUTTONS ON THE COAT

en application to the Dominion Forester.

Pin the /rabbit up on a wall, just high disciples got a basketful apiece to take enough for players to reach it comfortaway, and so were well repaid for sharably. Give each player a button about the size of a quarter, cut out of colored paper, and a pin. Each player is blindfolded and must take a turn and try to pin the button where it belongs on the Player must be turned around three times before starting toward the

rabbit.

Orange Pekoe Blend

Arrest Deterioration Of Home Buildings



sary, to repair or replace that leaky or fire-menacing roof; to "save the.

surface" by painting; to strengthen walls and foundations; to modernize with safe electric equipment, sanitary plumbing and built-in conveniences.

Consult our nearest branch manager (regarding a Home Improvement Loan.



with Screw Shank

Take ten times more force to withdrawthan

OF MONTREAL



a bank where small accounts are welcome"



of years of service to agriculture. Ask your banker. Tite-Lap roofing comes in large sheets that are easily handled. Fireproof, weatherproof-does not crack, bulge, shrink or curl. They may be put on right over your old roof. Send ridge and rafter measurements for free cost estimate.

Eastern Steel Products

Can, Guides Present Salmon to La Guardia



Guides from St. John, N.B., who are doing their stuff at the Sportsmen's Show in New York's Grand Central Palace, visited Gotham's City Hall with a 24-pound salmon for Mayor La Quardia. They didn't see the very little Mayor though, and Stanley House: RIOHT, his Secretary, atcepted the fish on the Major's behalf. Honey MacDonald, the only woman guide in New Brunswick, and daughter of "Old Bill," LEPT, is shown