FINANCIAL FLASHES

Monetary Metals Ltd. has awarded a contract for a programme of diamond drilling to be carried out on the property in the Red Lake district, according to C. E. Powell, president. Surface work will be continued in addition to the drilling.

Further exploration of the large quartz vein recently disclosed on the Golden Arm Mines No. 2 group of claims adjoining Rowan Hall Gold Mines, Red Lake district, is being continued and, according to company officials, blasting of the vein started on July 14th. The vein, which showed a width of 20 ft. of quartz were discovered, now appears to be about 50 ft. wide, it is stated.

Officials of Paulore Gold Mines state that the company is amply financed for extensive exploration work on the two Red Lake properties. At present operations are proceeding on both the north and south groups and favorable results are being obtained from preliminary work. Discovery of several new breaks paralleling the main occurrence is reported by Mine Manager Morrison on the north group. Diamond drilling is now underway on the main break with the first hole spotted to intersect the break at a point 100 ft. further west of former drilling.

Darwin Gold Mines is opening up high-grade ranging from 1 to 10 oz. across a quartz width of 1 to 3 ft. in a second lens on the newly discovered vein at the 6th level. The face was still in high-grade at last word. Over 88 ft. of high-grade has now been opened in the new vein in the past 6 weeks. The first lens west of the Grace vein yielded 72 ft. of ore which ran $64.95 over 3 ft. width. The second lens, east of the Grace vein, was cut July 6th and work has since been in high-grade has been opened up. In other sections of the mine further commercial ore has been opened up.

The concentrating unit of the new plant at the Cuniptau Mines property in the Temagami district is now in operation and is showing a very satisfactory grade as well as a satisfactory extraction, according to company officials. All units of the plant are ready for operation and production of high-grade matter started this week. Shipping and marketing arrangements have been made with a British house. Development work is continuing on two levels and the company has over two years' ore in sight.

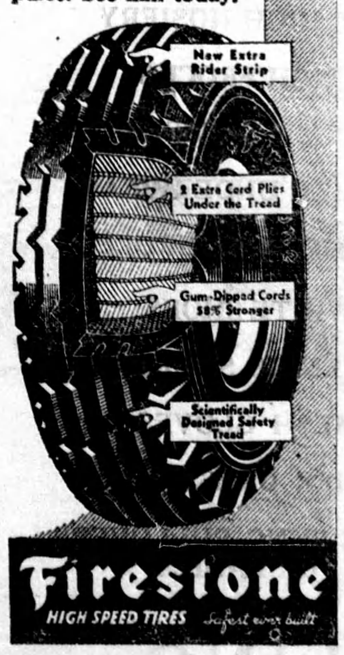
The shaft currently being sunk on the Kirkland Lake property of Glendora Gold Mines has reached a depth of 188 feet, officials report. The station for the 150-ft. level has been completed and cross-cutting is proceeding to the vein.

The management of Rahill Red Lake Mining Co. reports that diamond drilling is being done north and slightly eastward along the Gold Eagle line, intending to cut the extension of the latter's ore zone. No. 2 drill hole at a depth of 308 feet has intersected 8 feet of shearing heavily mineralized and the recent disclosures on the Gold Eagle's 500-ft. level are reported within 200 ft. of the Rahill boundary. An advance diamond drill hole cut ore within 50 feet of the boundary.

Development at Brengold Mines property in Sturgeon River area is well ahead of schedule, H. M. Parrington, mine manager reports. An additional 53 ft. drive has been made on No. 2 vein on 200-ft. level, bringing present total length to 73 ft. Average value is .63 oz. and average width 11 inches. A further drive westward is also being made on the 100-ft. level (No. 7 vein), and Mr. Parrington expects, within two weeks, to reach the area where the No. 5 drill hole disclosed rich ore. Plans for a campaign of development on 35 claims adjoining Argosy Gold Mines will be completed shortly.

Only Firestone GIVES YOU ALL THESE Safety-Tested EXTRA VALUES

Get the most tire value for your money. Buy Firestone — the tire that gives you all these extra safety features at no extra cost. Your nearest Firestone Dealer has a tire to suit every purse. See him today.



Firestone
HIGH SPEED TIRES Safest ever built

Current Events School Subject?

The Toronto Mail and Empire is interested in the announcement made a short time ago that "Current Events" would be included as one of the standard subjects of the curriculum in a certain Ontario school, observes the Chatham News. While it admits that some other schools are doing the same thing the Mail suggests that there should be a move in that direction all over the province under the leadership of the Department of Education.

We agree with the sentiment expressed by our Toronto contemporary, except when it says that the average teen-age girl or boy looks at nothing but the movie pages, the sporting pages and the comic strips —at least we can speak for the average teen-age boy and girl in Chatham. As proof of the statement that the young people are reading thoroughly all of the news pages of the daily paper, one has but to pay a visit to the Collegiate Institute and the Vocational School. There will be found concrete evidence that the pupils are interested in not only local but also national and world-wide news; because Current Events has been carried on as a regulation study for several years, and great volumes of "current history" composed of neatly pasted clippings from the press tell their own story of the progress being made in this regard. In the Vocational School will be found even a bulletin board containing the important world news of the day.

Moreover, these pupils also receive a valuable preliminary training in the public schools, where current events are discussed, and where even the little children are encouraged to read newspapers, as a source of valuable education.

Some years ago, before we had advanced to our present standard of education, the late J. F. Cairns, then one of the masters at the Chatham Collegiate, apparently had a premonition regarding the trend that education would take in after years, and many a student of that time will remember how he personally urged scholars to read the papers. "Even if you merely read the headlines," he often declared, "you will get a comprehensive idea of what is going on in the world and you will have an intelligent idea of the things your children will be studying from text books, when they go to school."

In Chatham, teachers have discovered the benefit received from a thorough digest of the day's news. Inspectors from time to time have commended this teaching of Current Events, and in fact this city has often been quoted as leader in that regard. It has much to commend it, and we believe with the Mail, that the Education Department would do well to encourage it in all of the schools of Ontario.

WAKE UP YOUR LIVER BILE—

And You'll Jump Out of Bed in the Morning Rarin' to Go

The liver should pour out two pounds of liquid bile into your bowels daily. If this bile is not flowing freely, your food doesn't digest. It just decays in the bowels. Gas bloats up your stomach. You get constipated. Harmful poisons go into the body, and you feel sour, sunk and the world looks punk.

A mere bowel movement doesn't always get at the cause. You need something that works on the liver as well. It takes those good, old Carter's Little Liver Pills to get these two pounds of bile flowing freely and make you feel "up and up". Harmless and gentle, they make the bile flow freely. They do the work of calomel but have no calomel or mercury in them. Ask for Carter's Little Liver Pills by name! Stubbornly refuse anything else. 25c.

Issue No. 30 — '36

Influenza Control Is Believed Nearer

VANCOUVER — While possibility of discovering a satisfactory way to control influenza is more encouraging than twenty years ago, no improved methods of control are at present available, Dr. John P. Sippy, District Health Officer of San Joaquin Local Health District, Stockton, Cal., told delegates to the Public Health Convention.

Dr. Sippy suggested influenza may be caused by transmission of the disease from swine suffering from a similar malady.

Intestinal "flu," contrary to common belief, may quite possibly be caused by a filterable virus which, in view of much recent research, may shortly be identified and classified, he said.

"Evidence shows that influenza is probably epidemic in every community and is world-wide," Dr. Sippy said. "Recognition of this, associated with careful epidemiological observations, can enable us to anticipate outbreaks and to initiate administrative measures which may minimize their effects and lower their fatality."

Sunday School Teacher (severely) —Willie, you shouldn't talk like that to your playmate. Had you ever thought of heaping coals of fire on his head?

Willie—No, ma'am, I hadn't, but it's a peach of an idea!

The Diagnosis of Cancer

By DR. J. E. HETT

607 Sherbourne St., Toronto — 223 King St. E., Kitchener

SINCE CANCER causes the death of one out of every ten persons over the age of 35 years, the suffering is so terrible and indescribable, and such a great percentage of cases are not diagnosed until they are very far advanced, it is thought that my observations from the examination of the histories of hundreds of sufferers may be of interest at the present time.

Essential Facts.

There has been a great deal written about early diagnosis. There has been a great deal spoken over the radio as regards the importance of early diagnosis. I do not propose to go into any details and review these points, for they are almost all of the same calibre, but I do desire to bring certain facts before the public which are essential.

James Ewing, in a paper given at the International Congress for the Prevention of Cancer, Madrid, Spain, 1933, stated:

> The great extension of our knowledge of the finer diagnosis of malignant tumors, the perfection of surgical technique, the rapid advance in radiation therapy, the growth in modern service, constitute one of the outstanding achievements of twentieth century medicine, but all these agencies fail to sensibly affect the recorded death rate from the major forms of cancer. The reason is that these major diseases cannot be recognized at an early stage and, when recognized, are generally or always incurable.

Dr. James Ewing is the most noted authority on cancer in the United States.

This is a very grave statement. Let us look at the records in Detroit, Mich.:

FIVE YEARS' CURES OF CANCER—RESULTS IN DETROIT HOSPITALS

Organ	Year	Total Cases	Dead	Per Cent. Follow UP	Lost to Follow	Living Five Years	P.C. Living Five Years
Breast	1927, 1928 1929	385	233	85	59	93	24.7
Cervix	1928, 1929	257	178	82	45	34	13.2
Fundus uteri ..	1928, 1929	84	50	88	10	24	26.6
Stomach	1927, 1928 1929	356	351	..	4	1	0.3
Rectum	1927, 1928 1929	86	79	..	1	8	7.0
Colon — inc. caecum and sigmoid ..	1928, 1929	90	83	..	2	5	5.5

Page 460—Surgery, Gynecology and Obstetrics—Feb. 15, 1935.

What is meant here by cures are not cures at all, or, at least, but very few are real cures. It means that the patients are still living.

Suppose that we admit that these patients were not seen early. Surely a good percentage of these must have gone to their physicians when the disease was in the early stages, but the disease was not recognized.

The importance of early diagnosis is in my estimation, so very important that, having seen so many mistakes by the family physician, and having discovered in the histories of so many patients that these patients were first treated for other conditions and that the true nature of their complaint was not recognized, it seems necessary for me now to present these facts.

I cannot blame the family physician for not discovering cancer in many cases at an earlier date. The family physician in many cases does not see cancer until it is far advanced. We admit that, and, as a rule, he does not see many cases in a year, and is not well acquainted with the various forms which may appear in any place in the body.

Even Eludes the X-Ray.

Some physicians, like the public, have an idea that, if the X-ray does not show cancer, it does not exist. Repeatedly we have seen cancer in the abdomen and pelvis that existed, but the X-ray showed nothing. It is impossible on account of the location often to show cancer by X-ray. It is also impossible in the early stages for the X-ray to show cancer even in good positions in abdominal cases.

Exploratory operations often clear up the diagnosis in abdominal cases. We have seen numbers of rectal cases that were X-rayed which showed nothing, and these patients were treated then by the family physician for haemorrhoids or mucous colitis, and numbers of patients were treated for anaemia. Had a proper physical and rectal examination been made these diseases would have been easily diagnosed.

The important thing for an exact diagnosis is to remove a small piece of the growth and have it sectioned in a pathological laboratory. I cannot stress the great importance of biopsy, and our pathologists are at present so efficient in their diagnoses that the possibility of making an error is almost nil. On numbers of occasions I have sent specimens to different laboratories and the diagnoses were always practically the same.

About 25 per cent. of small growths of the breast are malignant. The chance of error in diagnosis in many of these cases is great and often very difficult. It is very important to women, so I present a few points and facts that they should know. It is difficult to understand why these facts have not been given to the public before. If they have I have not seen them.

Many Illusions.

Many women who are afraid of operations go to institutions and have their breasts removed by cancer pastes. If the cancers are far advanced, then there are no mistakes in diagnosis. These patients are never cured by these methods; there are always recurrences. Many women with small growths, which are not cancer, have had their breasts removed by the same method, and then they imagine they have had wonderful results and perfect cures.

The plaster treatments in these cases are terribly painful, and to think that many women have to endure such a horrible torture for a harmless growth which is not cancer should be brought forcibly before the notice of the public. Repeatedly, I have known harmless conditions which were not cancer removed by these methods in institutions at great expense and time. The public does not know these facts. In speaking of breast tumors, I am very sorry to say that many women have had a breast sacrificed which was not at all necessary.

How does this happen?

A surgeon, if he does not find enlargement of one or more glands in the axilla, or nipple signs, cannot tell whether a small growth in the breast is malignant or not. Some surgeons decide to operate, and think that to be on the safe side it would be better to remove the whole breast, and operate accordingly.

In the large hospitals at present quick-frozen sections can be made and the diagnosis of the growth determined inside of eight to ten minutes. A patient simply has the growth removed, and, while under a light anaesthetic, waits until a report is had from the pathologist. If the report is non-malignant, the surgeon does not remove the breast. If malignant, then the whole radical operation of the breast is made. In country districts and the smaller hospitals where they have not a competent person to make the diagnosis of the frozen section this cannot be done.

Biopsy Service Necessary.

Operations on the breasts of women, if the women do not want to sacrifice a breast and have a very extensive operation, should not be done outside of a large hospital where a quick-frozen section of the growth can be made.

I realize that this information will not be gratefully received by some surgeons where they have not this biopsy service at hand, but nevertheless these are indisputable facts, and they should be known. I am sure that many women would much prefer to have a minor operation and would not hesitate so much. The patient hesitates to have her whole breast removed, and for that reason does not consult the family physician early. Considerable ink may be used in bringing to the attention of the people the great importance of early diagnosis, but when it is so difficult to make a diagnosis in many early cases, especially internal cases, would it not be wise for people who have the least suspicion of having cancer to be examined by specialists who see so many cases and all forms of this disease?

In conclusion, I might state that there is a Cancer Commission Fund of $420,000. Would it not be a good plan to utilize a small part of that money in having paid, well-qualified specialists appointed by the Commission, to examine any one who might suspect cancer or cases referred by the family physician as suspicious?

Need of Cancer Clinics.

In order to examine a person for cancer, there should be a family history taken, blood counts and X-rays, besides all the other physical examination according to the location where cancer may be suspected.

The importance of experience in the diagnosis of cancer is one of the great requisites necessary to make an early diagnosis.

We have excellent tubercular clinics where examinations are made by specialists in their line. Why should there not be cancer clinics entirely for diagnosis? That time must come, and it should come soon.

$10.00 REWARD

for any corn or callous that cannot be removed by the new Scientific Lloyd's Thymolated Corn Salve. This new salve removes corns and callouses in 3 to 5 days. Thymolated Corn Salve desensitizes corns and callouses with the first application. Send 45c for a large package, postpaid.

LLOYD CHEMICAL LABORATORIES
72 Hubbard Blvd., Toronto, Dept W.

Canadian Idea In Use of Salt

Directly and indirectly, salt plays an important part in the agricultural industry. For example, apart from personal use, it is fairly well known that about a million and a half lbs. of salt are used annually in Canadian poultry and live stock feeds and over five million pounds in Canadian fruit and vegetable preparations every year, but the application of salt in making roads of the kind particularly beneficial to farmers is not so familiar. The use of salt in road-making is a Canadian idea which is being widely adopted in other countries, as the result of experiments originating in the province of Nova Scotia.

Following the experiments in Nova Scotia, laboratory work was carried out by the National Research Council of Canada and by McGill University, and subsequently the amatter was taken up by the United States. During the past three years, considerable mileages of salt-established roads have been laid in the provinces of Ontario and Quebec, as well as in the United States.

These roads, which are essentially of the low-cost, secondary highway type, states A. F. Gill of the National Research Council, consist of a clay bond in admixture with coarse minerals so proportioned and graded as to give maximum density under the compressive effect of traffic. The properties of the clay are improved by an admixture of certain chemicals, notably calcium chloride and salt. Calcium chloride has been in use for many years as a dust layer. Its use in integrally mixed stabilized roads is a comparatively new development and the use of salt still more recent. Investigators claim that the salt has two major effects. It retards the evaporation of moisture when the road is first laid, and the growth of salt crystals as the road eventually dries out tends to diminish shrinkage and cracking of the clay bond. The latter is an important feature as the elimination of shrinkage tends to prevent ravelling of the mineral aggregates under power traffic.

In the Good Old Days

Writes The New York Times.—New York City sixty years ago was a much more uncomfortable place in the summer temperatures. The New York Times reported a pleasant breeze tempering the 99 degrees of heat on July 10, 1876, but the city had many more of its people living in the dumb-bell tenements, fewer breathing spaces, no rapid transit. The city, in common with the rest of the country, had a longer working day by several hours; and that helps account for the appalling casualty lists which a heat wave would pile up a good many years after 1876. Prostrations running up into the hundreds, deaths into the scores, were a commonplace.

NORTH AMERICAN
Land and Minerals, Ltd.
Bought, Sold, Quoted
Send for Complete Analysis
Regal Securities
Corporation, Limited
45 Richmond St. W.
TORONTO

The Graphochart
Shows how to read character from handwriting, at a glance
10c PREPAID
Graphologist Room 421
73 Adelaide St., W.
Toronto

Chantecler
CIGARETTE PAPERS
None Finer Made

SCOUTING

Here · There
Everywhere

A brother to every other Scout, without regard to race or creed

North Waterloo Boy Scouts this summer are camping on their new 65-acre camp site on the Grand River.

His Eminence Cardinal Villeneuve at a recent rally of Quebec Catholic Scouts: "We must thank Lord Baden-Powell for founding the Boy Scout movement. There is no doubt that he is one of the greatest of psychologists, and must have understood boys perfectly."

Four hundred Niagara Falls Boy Scouts and 300 Girl Guides attended the annual open air Scout - Guide Sunday service at Queen Victoria Memorial Park. The boys and girls were addressed by Provincial Commissioner W. J. Cairns, and by G. Barrett Rich, of the National Council of the Boy Scouts of America.

A first aid station in Calgary's first house, an old log cabin, on St. George's Island, is being used on Sunday afternoons and other days when large crowds are in the park, by an ambulance crew of the 4th Calgary (Elk's Own) Scout Troop.

A 45-volume library of books on Scouting has been purchased by the North Bay Scout Association for the use of local Scout leaders.

As a feature of plans to beautify the town of Lafleche, Sask., local Boy Scouts this spring assisted the Lafleche Board of Trade in the planting of over 1,000 trees along the streets.

More than 600 Scouts of 26 troops and Cub Packs of Northwestern Toronto took part in the annual district Scout Jamboree, held on the York Memorial Collegiate grounds. Shields for highest points were won by the 86th "A" Scout Troop and 90th Wolf Cub Pack.

The Scouts of Mervin, Sask., have assumed the duty of assuring sufficient water for spruce trees recently planted in the town's memorial park. The boys alternate on the job each week.

Classified Advertising

AUTO ACCESSORIES

NEW AND USED CAR AND TRUCK parts shipped everywhere. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Prompt attention to enquiries. Levy Auto Parts, Head Office 735 Queen St. West, Toronto.

LADIES! LEARN HAIRDRESSING

COMPLETE COURSE $50, INCLUDES room and board. Jones' Hairdressing School, Listowel, Ont.

FILMS DEVELOPED

ANY ROLL FILM DEVELOPED AND printed, 25c coin. Reprints, 10 for 25c. Windsor Photo Finishers, 102 Wellington St., Windsor, Ont.

EDUCATIONAL

DIESEL ENGINEERING — STUDY immediately, big field, new book now ready. Write today for circular. General Publishing Co., Toronto.

AGENTS ATTENTION

KING EDWARD'S BIRTHDAY JUNE 23rd. Attractive photo buttons $2.50—100, or 40c dozen. You sell 10c each. Tansey Co. 2194 Melrose, Montreal.

HUSKY CHICKS FROM BIG EGGS

25-33 OUNCE EGGS SELECTED from our "own" blood-tested 5-pound White Leghorn 2-year-old hens. Free catalogue. Gerald Hegadorn Poultry Farm, Route 3, Kingston, Ont.

INSECTS EXTERMINATED

BEDBUGS COCKROACHES, ANTS, moths, lice, ticks, guaranteed extermination with "Derpo". Puffer package 85c. Druggists or Derpo Products, Toronto.

PROPERTY FOR SALE

FURNISHED HOUSE, 80 ACRES land. Station close. Good business opening. Bargain. Lively's, Chudleigh, Ontario.

BICYCLE and AUTO TIRE BARGAINS

$10 UP. BICYCLES: $2 up. AUTOmobile tires. Free catalogue. Transportation prepaid. Peerless, 195 Dundas West, Toronto.

PHOTOGRAPHY

YOUR ROLL FILMS DEVELOPED, printed with free enlargement, 25c. Photo-Craft, 1834 King East, Toronto.

ITCHING
TORTURE STOPPED in one minute!
For quick relief from the itching of pimples, blotches, eczema, athlete's foot, rashes and other skin eruptions, apply Dr. Dennis' cooling, antiseptic, liquid D. D. D. PRESCRIPTION. Its gentle oils soothe the irritated skin. Clear, greaseless and stainless—dries fast. Stops the most intense itching instantly. A 35c trial bottle proves it—or money back. Recommended at drug stores for forty years. Ask for it. 19
D.D.D. Prescription

TO END PAIN
Rub in Minard's. Checks colds, taken internally. Ends skin blemishes. At druggists in regular and new large economy sizes.