

## MINES DEPARTMENT IS CONCENTRATING ON GOLD SURVEYS

Special Examination of  
Bannockburn Area to  
Be Made

### PARTIES ARE ANNOUNCED

Announcement yesterday by Hon. Charles McCrea, Minister of Mines, of his department's geological survey program for the coming summer indicates that a dead set is being made on gold. With the exception of one party, headed by A. G. Burrows, Provincial Geologist, and L. F. Kindle, which will make examinations in the Sudbury nickel area, all party surveys will have to do with gold possibilities.

The recent gold finds in Bannockburn Township will produce great prospecting activity this year, it is expected, and a special examination of areas in the vicinity of these finds has been entrusted by the department to H. C. Rickaby.

A. R. Graham will examine an area in the vicinity of recent gold discoveries in Tyrrell and Knight Townships, where much prospecting is also indicated.

#### Heron Bay Mapping.

J. C. Thomson will continue geological mapping of an area in the vicinity of Heron Bay and Pic River, a part of which work was done last year. There are large areas of Keewatin rocks, and this section has prospecting merit. H. C. Laird will examine Chester Township and several others adjacent to it. A number of gold discoveries were made in Chester last year and considerable work is expected the coming summer.

E. L. Bruce will examine an area lying 12 miles east of Lake Wahnapetee. This includes a number of townships that have not been geologically mapped, lying on or near the Capreol-North Bay branch of the Canadian National Railways. George F. Furse will examine an area north of Kakagi Lake, which lies near the Fort Frances-Kenora highway. The

area has possibilities for gold occurrences.

M. E. Hurst of the department's geological staff, will examine an area adjacent to Sioux Lookout on the Canadian National Railways. This includes Minnitaki and Vermilion Lakes. More detailed mapping than heretofore will be done in this area, where gold occurrences were shown 30 years ago.

#### Survey Near Foleyet.

E. M. Burwash will map several townships lying about 25 miles south of Foleyet, a divisional point on the Canadian National Railway. Areas of Keewatin formation are known to occur, and the area may contain some deposits of promise. A. P. Coleman will examine some of the pleistocene and recent deposits (drift deposits) in the southern part of Ontario.

W. S. Dyer of the department's geological staff will continue his geological investigation of the Moose River area of Northern Ontario.

Messrs. Burrows and Kindle will carry on further geological work in the Sudbury mineral area. This will include work on the nickel deposits and examination of discoveries in Parkin and adjacent townships.

## CANCER INQUIRY BY COMMISSION IS CABINET PLAN

Dr. Robb Makes Announcement—Radium Treatment Debated

### DR. GODFREY'S CRITICISM

Cancer, that dread disease which baffles the most advanced knowledge of medical science, held the stage for a brief time in the Ontario Legislature yesterday afternoon.

Hon. Dr. John M. Robb, Minister of Health, following a discussion of the history of the disease and efforts by the medical profession to combat its ravages, announced with the authority of the Premier that after the present session the Government would appoint a Commission to study the whole field of knowledge on the subject of treatment. On the report of this Commission, Dr. Robb stated, the future policy of the Government in combating cancer would be based.

Following the sitting, Premier Henry had no information to give interviewers as to when the Commission would be appointed, of how many members it would consist or the scope of its inquiries.

#### Amendment Withdrawn.

Dr. Robb's speech on cancer and his announcement of the Government's intention to appoint a Commission were made in connection with the amendment to the Public Health Act, which was withdrawn at second reading. The Minister was followed, however, by Hon. Dr. Forbes Godfrey, former Minister of Health, condemning in the strongest terms the use of radium in the treatment of cancer, advanced by his successor in that office. As a further climax, George Shields (Conservative, Woodbine) denounced Dr. Godfrey for telling thousands of people who had taken radium treatment that they had been "living in a fool's paradise." The Woodbine member ended by declaring: "I am very disappointed; in fact, disgusted."

Dr. Robb opened his remarks on cancer by saying that experience had taught the medical profession that where people were made acquainted with the nature of the disease they could be more readily induced to take early treatment. Medical science, he said, could offer no answer to the question: What is cancer? It was unknown whether it was a germ, parasitic, or fermentation disease, or whether it was local or constitutional. It was thought to be not hereditary, though certain authorities held that a susceptibility to the disease ran in families. The Minister pointed out that, although cancer was world-wide, it attacked the Northern races more than the Southern, and it was not so prevalent among negroes or Indians until they adopted the white man's mode of life. There was no doubt, he continued, that cancer was increasing, but this increase was attributed by some authorities to better diagnosis of the disease, and also to the longer span of average life.

#### On Increase in Ontario.

Cancer was on the increase in On-

tario. He discussed the treatments for the disease, mentioning surgery, radium and X-ray. Regarding radium, Dr. Robb quoted the number of grams possessed in various countries, stating that there were fewer than two grams in Ontario. One local doctor had told him he was booked ahead for more than three weeks for radium treatments. This, thought Dr. Robb, was a serious condition, as in that period a disease might pass beyond the stage of cure. Cancer, he said, was a public health problem, involving education to induce patients to take early treatment. He concluded by a declaration that Ontario needed more radium for its treatment of cancer and his announcement of the Government's intention to appoint a Commission to study the question.

Following Dr. Robb, Dr. Godfrey rose and expressed his regret that he must disagree with the Minister. "I believe he said that cancer is hereditary, and treatment by radium I am utterly opposed to." He referred to the tragedy in New Jersey, where several girls employed in painting watch dials with a composition containing some radium mixture got radium poison and were doomed to an inevitable death. He asserted that he would prefer death from cancer to death from radium. Dr. Godfrey spent some time discussing the cures which had been effected by a treatment conducted in Detroit. He declared these cures to be almost "miraculous," but added that this treatment could not be given at all to patients who had previously undergone radium treatments.

#### Sorry for Speech.

"I am very sorry that the honorable gentleman should say to thousands of people who have taken radium treatment that they have been living in a fool's paradise," said Mr. Shields, following Dr. Godfrey. He asserted that the women in New Jersey who

ainted watch dials were dying not of radium poison, but of phosphorus poisoning. Concluding, he declared: "I am very disappointed; in fact, disgusted."

Dr. Robb, replying, said that the department had looked into the Detroit treatment mentioned by Dr. Godfrey. The Detroit Academy of Medicine and the Michigan Board of Medicine had stated that the treatment was not a cure for cancer.

## PEOPLE NOT READY FOR HEALTH UNITS

So Dr. Robb States in Withdrawing Bill in Legislature

### LIKELY NEXT SESSION

Because (as he put it) "the people of the Province are not quite ready for it," Hon. Dr. J. M. Robb, Minister of Health, yesterday withdrew from the order paper of the Legislature his bill amending the Public Health Act so as to place health administration on a county basis.

Health units were no new thing,

explained Dr. Robb, and where operated were working very advantageously. In view of the fact, however, that the Ontario Government could not see its way clear at the present time to contribute to such a system, and no assurance was to be had from the Federal authorities that they would aid, it did not seem reasonable to expect, he said, that the counties would welcome any shouldering of the