

CANCER SOCIETY

The Rideau District Branch of the Canadian Cancer Society met on March 11th at the High School in Elgin.

George Gratton, Vice-president, chaired this interesting and informative meeting.

Various clubs and organizations had been sent a letter asking them to send a representative to this meeting in order that the Cancer Society could better inform the public what they can, and are doing in our local area. The response to this invitation was overwhelming. A representative from the following organizations attended: Beta Sigma Phi, Portland Branch of the Canadian Legion, Portland United Church Women, Seeley's Bay U.C.W., Lyndhurst U.C.W., Women's Institute, Ladies Auxiliary of the Canadian Legion, Red Cross Co-ordinator, Red Cross Homemaker, Emergency Dept. of Kingston General Hospital, Rideau Ridge Riders, several area nurses as well as interested citizens.

The Rideau District Branch wishes to thank all these people for their interest in attending, and for the many offers of help received.

Two films were shown, the first being "Mastectomy Visiting Service". This service helps patients not only to cope with such an operation, but to be able to talk privately with someone who has experienced the same operation.

The 2nd film covered all of the other services available such as drugs, dressings, home visiting, nursing services, lodge and clinic services, housekeeping services, home nursing, activity programs, and patient transportation.

Phyllis Connell, Service-to-patients, spoke briefly about our own local area, stating that the Homemaking Services provided were very much on the increase. Homemaking expenses for the last 6 months of 1979 was \$2,175.60 and for January and February, 1980, our cost was \$1,326 making the total \$3,501.60 for a 6 month period. This added to mileage paid in the amount of \$580.24, drugs & dressing \$332.66 makes a grand total of \$4,414.50.

Campaign funds collected in the Rideau District Branch area last year were a little over \$4,000. Therefore, funds collected in this area are all being used locally.

Judy Pattinson, representing Beta Sigma Phi spoke briefly about the selling of daffodils by the sorority at various locations as a forerunner to the April canvas. This is a first time venture for our local Beta Sigma Phi, and we would ask that you watch for the lady selling the daffodils. If possible, give us your support!

Ron Dobson, Campaign Chairman informed us that the annual campaign would once again be held in April, and urged everyone to be as generous as possible when the canvasser comes to the door. A great many canvassers are needed! If you can give some time, we suggest you contact Ron at 359-5786. Our objective this year is \$4,500.

Chris Landon, Education Chairman showed us the various kits that are being put into the schools. Beginning in Grade 1, children are being made aware of Cancer, and are told various ways to take care of their bodies to help ward off cancer. Being stressed throughout are the dangers of smoking.

A question period followed. A date for the next meeting will be announced after the April canvas is completed.

YOUR AIRTIGHT/INSULATED METAL CHIMNEY COMBINATION COULD BE A TICKING TIMEBOMB

With the increase in fuel prices more and more folk have again taken up the practice of heating their homes with wood. Unfortunately, many of the homes built in the 60's and 70's were designed for oil, electric or gas as heat and as a result had either no chimney or only a chimney with one flue built for that type of heating system.

As a result, the homeowner is faced with the problem of getting a chimney to fit his new wood burning wonder - the airtight stove. To build a new clay lined chimney would cost the better part of \$1,000, pretty well eliminating the wood burning savings. Hence the cheaper route of putting up an insulated metal chimney is taken. It can often be put up as a self help project. A drive through the country and subdivisions is an amazing lesson in the great number of this type of chimney which has sprung up.

However, the money saved on this chimney may in time turn out to be a disastrously expensive saving, when it is combined with an airtight stove. The whole principle of this type of stove is to control the flow of air and the burning of the wood so that the maximum number of BTU's stays in the appliance and is passed into the home it heats. The stove tends to burn most of the gases in the fire chamber itself and hence the relatively little heat escaping into the chimney seems to make it ideal for a metal insulated chimney - which is essentially designed for low heat.

This chimney is constructed out of two layers of relatively thin metal separated by a layer of insulating material. Quite safe one reasons. Right?----Wrong! The fact too often overlooked is that because the chimney stays cool creosote builds up in it, with the result that over a period of time the flue opening gets narrower and narrower to the point that eventually the narrow opening creates within the chimney its own tornado - type action which, with a bit of extra heat - on a cold night for instance - may result in setting the inside of the chimney on fire.

Because the metal lining is relatively thin and there is no solid backing behind it, the heat of the chimney fire will melt the inside metal of the chimney, and as often as not at the joints break it open. Unfortunately following the chimney fire the homeowner is lulled into false security as the chimney seems to work fine again. The point that is overlooked is that the real trouble will come when the next chimney fire occurs. At that time the cracked, weakened lining may very well burn right open and instead of confining the fire to the chimney may give you a full fledged house fire. I personally know of at least two cases where a major fire has barely been avoided.

It is because of this danger that several states in the U.S. have outlawed insulated chimney/airtight stove combinations. It is my contention that if we want to see fires avoided, much more stringent requirements for chimneys should be established and enforced by the fire marshall's office, and the building codes. If this is not done we will soon see a considerable extra premium being charged to homeowners burning wood, or even being refused

insurance altogether as already some insurance companies are doing. Wood burning is the in thing right now. However, those in a position to regulate this phenomena and set standards for safety, up until this time are deafening us by their silence. Now is the time to set specifications and enforce them, not after the fires and consequent premium increases, loss of insurance coverages, or worse still, loss of life has occurred.



Spot Removal

The Canadian Carpet Institute suggests the following spot removal kit:

- 1) Non-flammable drycleaning fluid such as perchlorethylene.
- 2) One teaspoon of carpet shampoo detergent to 6 ounces of water.
- 3) One tablespoon of liquid household ammonia to 6 ounces of water.
- 4) Three ounces of white vinegar to 6 ounces of water.
- 5) A can of Freon 12 (available from any refrigeration equipment supplier).

You'll also need some clean white cloths (diaper flannel is excellent) and an eyedropper or plastic squirt bottle to apply solutions.

Scrape off all solids, blot up liquids (press, do not rub). Apply small amount of designated cleaning solution with an eyedropper or squeeze bottle. Blot again. Repeat as necessary. Cover with several layers of clean cloth and apply a weight to assure firm contact. Allow at least 6 hours for drying.

See below for procedure.

- Alcohol - 2
- Ballpoint ink - 1
- Beer - 2,4
- Blood - 2,3,4,1
- Butter - 1
- Carbon black - 2
- Chocolate - 1,2
- Coffee - 2
- Cosmetics - 1
- Crayon - 1
- Egg - 1,2
- Excrement - remove solids, 2,4
- Food colors - 2
- Food stains - 1,2
- Fruit juice - 2,3
- Gelatine - 2
- Grass - 1,2
- Gravy - 1,2
- Grease - 1
- Gum - 5, crush and
- Ice cream - 2
- Iodine - 2
- Ketchup - 2
- Metal polish - 1
- Milk - 1,2
- Mustard - 2
- Oils - 1
- Petroleum jelly - 1
- Shoe polish - 1
- Soot - 2
- Syrup - 2
- Tar - 1
- Tea - 2
- Toothpaste - 2
- Urine - 2,4
- Vaseline - 1
- Vomit - 2
- Watercolors - 2,3
- Wax - 5, crush and remove, 1
- Wine - 2,4