



Anti-Cancer Council
of Victoria
RECORDS

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Anti-Cancer Council
of Victoria
RECORDS

Box 501 Location g.....

Series SIR PETER MacCALLUM: PAPERS

95 (5.1-8.2)
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Date Range 1935-42

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Cancer Council
Victoria
CORDS

PERS

President:
THE RT. HON. THE LORD MAYOR OF MELBOURNE

Vice-President:
MRS. HERBERT BRONKES, J.P.

Chairman of the Executive Committee:
SIR HUGH DAVINE, M.B., M.S., F.R.C.S.

Chairman of the Medical and Scientific Committee:
PROFESSOR P. MACCALLUM, M.B., M.S., M.D.

Chairman of the Finance Committee:
H. A. PITT, Esq., O.M.S., O.B.E., J.P.

Chairman of the Appeals Committee:
R. T. SWAN, Esq., M.B., M.S., F.R.A.C.S.

Executive Committee:
SIR HUGH DAVINE, M.B., M.S., F.R.A.C.S.
DR. L. J. CLENDINEN, M.B., B.S., F.F.R.
W. RUSSELL GRIMWADE, Esq., O.B.E., B.Sc.
C. H. HUBBARD, Esq., A.L.C.M.
DR. C. H. KELLAWAY, M.D., M.B., M.S., F.R.C.P.
PROFESSOR P. MACCALLUM, M.B., M.S., M.D.
SIR ALAN NEWTON, M.B., F.R.C.S., F.R.A.C.S.
R. KAYE SCOTT, Esq., M.B., M.S., F.R.A.C.S., F.F.R.
DR. R. A. WILLIS, M.D., B.Sc., M.R.C.P.

HGW:RA

Secretary:
H. G. WHEELER, J.P., A.L.C.M.

Executive Medical Officer:
DR. C. V. MACKAY, M.D., F.R.A.C.P.
Telephone:
J 2002 - J 4987

Anti-Cancer Council of Victoria

(AFFILIATED WITH THE BRITISH EMPIRE CANCER CAMPAIGN)
Incorporated by Act of Parliament for the purpose of promoting, co-ordinating, and carrying out investigations in relation to the cause, prevention, and treatment of Cancer

C/o ROYAL AUSTRALASIAN COLLEGE OF SURGEONS
Spring Street,
Melbourne, C.I.

1st August, 1940.

Professor P. MacCallum,
Pathology Department,
University of Melbourne,
CARLTON. N.3.

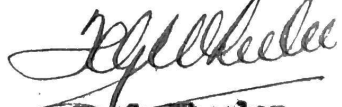
Dear Professor MacCallum,

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Council will be held in the Council Room of the Royal Australasian College of Surgeons on Monday, 12th August, 1940, at 5 p.m.

Agenda

1. Confirmation of Minutes.
2. Accounts for payment.
3. A report from the Executive Medical Officer.
4. Consideration of the draft booklet entitled "What every Adult should know about Cancer".
5. Annual Reports to the Council submitted through the Executive Committee -
 - (a) Medical and Scientific Committee.
 - (b) Finance Committee
 - (c) Appeals Committee
6. To receive the audited Balance Sheet at 30th June, 1940, together with the Revenue and Expenses Account for the 12 months ended that date. These accounts have been approved by the Finance Committee.
7. To consider a draft report from the Executive Committee to the Council forwarded in accordance with the terms of Section 13 (2b) of the Anti-Cancer Council Act, 1936.
8. Appointment of an Honorary Auditor.
 - (a) A letter from Mr. H. Taylor of Messrs. Young & Outhwaite dated 11th July, 1940.
9. Victorian Institute of Hospital Almoners.
 - (a) A letter from the Honorary Secretary of the Institute dated 5th July, 1940.
 - (b) A letter from the Honorary Secretary of the Institute dated 24th July, 1940.
10. Investments.
Confirmation of the action of the Chairmen and the Secretary in forwarding the attached memorandum to the Finance Committee concerning the Council's investments.
11. General.

Yours faithfully,


H. G. Wheeler,
Secretary.

Box 501 Section 9
6.2
1940 Jul-1

SECTION 9

REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE MEDICAL OFFICER FOR PRESENTATION AT
THE MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE ON 12th AUGUST, 1940.

In order to obtain first hand knowledge of the home conditions in severe types of cancer patients, I made arrangements to visit those who were being attended by the District Nurses Association. These visits were sponsored by the Association which very kindly supplied the invaluable service of its social worker, Sister Tapper. I was much impressed by the appreciation of the patients for the work which was being done for them by the District Nurses.

On the social side I was unable to ascertain whether any definite help was required. Most of the patients and their relations displayed a refreshing independence of spirit when I endeavoured to ascertain any monetary necessities. The Old Age and Invalid Pension scheme has apparently relieved necessity and engendered independence. My views on the social requirements of cancer patients are, at present, in the melting pot, and I shall be grateful for the expert accurate information which we expect to obtain from the special cancer almoner service at the Royal Melbourne Hospital.

The metropolitan newspapers continue to give publicity to my notices concerning the Cancer Information Bureau and to other items associated with the treatment of cancer. For some time past I have desired to announce in the daily press that no person in Victoria suffering from cancer should neglect to obtain advice or treatment on account of the expense involved. I have observed in some instances that patients from country districts when asked why they have not sought treatment at an earlier date reply that they could not afford the expense of the trip to Melbourne. It must be remembered that no deep X-ray treatment is given in Victoria except in Melbourne and very little radium or radon treatment. The patients are, therefore, compelled to seek relief in the metropolis. Some are undoubtedly deterred by the difficulty of leaving home etc.

Centralization of treatment brings its responsibilities and difficulties as well as its advantages. I should like to be able to make widely known some easy solution of this problem of expense. The essential items of expenditure are the loss of wages, the payment of railway or tram fares, and the payment of accommodation in Melbourne during treatment. The number of patients involved is indeterminate, but would probably not be large.

Railway passes can be obtained in cases of necessity from the Railway Commissioners and arrangements for accommodation can also be made. In both instances the Almoners of the Public Hospitals in Melbourne are capable, so far as their funds will allow, of dealing with these patients. The essential difficulty is to make the individual patient aware that such a service can be obtained, and how application should be made for its benefits.

The Anti-Cancer Council has no organization for this purpose, and without consideration of the subject by the Executive Committee I have felt unable to make an announcement. The funds available for expenditure of this character by almoners are very limited. It is not satisfactory to advocate strongly the early treatment of cancer unless the means of obtaining it are reasonably available.

Personally, I feel that improvement in the facilities for the treatment of cancer is definitely one of our major tasks. It is not sufficient to spend £10,000 on the provision of deep x-ray therapy plants unless all who require this form of treatment can reasonably avail themselves of it. The Cancer Information Bureau may possibly in time perform the function of linking up the necessitous country applicant for treatment with the almoner hospital authorities. I fear that, at present, in many cases neither knows of the other's existence.

I would very much like to add a statement embodying the policy of the Anti-Cancer Council on this subject on the last page of the booklet "What every Adult should know about Cancer" which is now again submitted for your consideration. There was never at any time a typescript of this booklet, the original was the revision of an already existing American booklet. The idea originated following a request from a branch of the Country Women's Association of Victoria. It was submitted to the Executive Committee in its present nearly completed form to facilitate final criticism and judgement. It embodies in a condensed form the newspaper propaganda on behalf of the Council which I have used extensively in the metropolitan and country press during the past 12 months.

C. V. MACKAY

28th July, 1940.

Box 501 Section 9

6.2

1940 Jul-Dec

SECTION 9

REPORT FROM THE MEDICAL AND SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE TO
THE COUNCIL FORWARDED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TERMS
OF SECTION 17 (2) OF THE ANTI-CANCER COUNCIL ACT, 1936.

As new problems of a purely medical and scientific nature have not confronted the Anti-Cancer Council of Victoria during the twelve months under review, it has not been necessary for the Medical and Scientific Committee to meet. The medical and scientific work of the Council has proceeded along lines approved by the Committee during previous years. Members of the Committee, however, have watched, with interest, the work of the Anti-Cancer Council of Victoria.

During the period under review, Professor W. E. Agar forwarded to the Faculty of Science of the University of Melbourne his resignation as the representative of the Faculty on the Medical and Scientific Committee. The Faculty appointed Professor R. Douglas Wright as its new representative.

As Professor W. E. Agar was a representative of the Medical and Scientific Committee on the Council, the Committee has now appointed Mr. W. A. Hailes in his place.

P. MacCALLUM.
Chairman
Medical and Scientific Committee.

REPORT FROM THE FINANCE COMMITTEE TO THE COUNCIL
FORWARDED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TERMS OF SECTION
15 (2) OF THE ANTI-CANCER COUNCIL ACT, 1936.

The Finance Committee submits the Council's Balance Sheet at 30th June, 1940, together with the Revenue and Expenses Account for the 12 months ended that date. During the period covered by the accounts, every care has been taken to see that moneys on hand, not immediately required for use in the work of the Council were promptly invested to produce the maximum return available commensurate with security and with the necessary availability of the funds. As a result of this policy, the interest obtained from investments, viz. £2150.14. 7 has been more than sufficient to meet the expenditure incurred, with the exception of grants to Institutions. The total ordinary expenditure for the twelve months was £1614.18. 8 and grants to Institutions amounted to £4050.

Realizing the difficulties with which the Council would be confronted if it were necessary to make a public appeal for funds during the period of the war, the Finance Committee is carefully supervising the expenditure, so as to assist the Council in its desire to carry on its work with the greatest economy possible. It is the desire of the Finance Committee to husband the Council's financial resources so as to ensure the continuity of its work.

H. A. PITT.
Chairman
Finance Committee.

REPORT FROM THE APPEALS COMMITTEE TO THE
COUNCIL FORWARDED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE
TERMS OF SECTION 18 (4) OF THE ANTI-CANCER
COUNCIL ACT, 1936.

Members of the Appeals Committee of the Anti-Cancer Council of Victoria have watched with interest the progress of the work of the Council during the 12 months under review, particularly the publicity obtained by the Council in the lay press.

Although the services of the Appeals Committee have not been required, members of the Committee will co-operate with the Council whenever the time arrives for further work to be undertaken by them.

Once again the Committee desires to inform the public, the legal profession and trustees under wills, charitable endowments, etc., that the Anti-Cancer Council of Victoria has been specially created by an Act of Parliament of Victoria for the purpose of carrying on the fight against the scourge of cancer in this State. They have the utmost confidence in the work of the Council and recommend this work as worthy of assistance from those desiring to alleviate the lot of cancer sufferers and of improving the methods of treatment available for them.

B. T. ZWAR.
Chairman
Appeals Committee.

501 Section 9- 6.2 1940

ANTI-CANCER COUNCIL OF VICTORIA

30TH JUNE, 1940.

BALANCE SHEET

LIABILITIES

Sundry Creditors

154 12 6

Anti-Cancer Fund

Balance, 30th June, 1939

57392 19 .

Less Not Deficiency on

maturity of Invest-

ments 2 11 10

Balance transferred .

from Revenue and

Expenses Account 3126 2 1

3128 13 11

54264 5 1

£54418 17 7

ASSETS

National Bank of Australasia Ltd.

2281 15 8

Current Account

National Bank of Australasia Ltd.

10700 . .

Fixed Deposits

Investments in Authorised Trusts

Securities at cost

41317 1 11

Furniture and Fittings

Balance, 30th June, 1939

110 . .

Additions at cost

24 9 7

134 9 7

Less Depreciation written off

14 9 7

120 . .

£54418 17 7

H. B. DEVINE Chairman of the
Executive Committee.

E. A. PITT Chairman of the
Finance Committee.

H. G. WHEELER Secretary.

Audited and found correct

(Sgd) HERBERT TAYLOR

Auditor.

(YOUNG & OUTHWAITE, Chartered Accountants (Australia).
11th July, 1940. 68 Collins Street, Melbourne)

ANTI-CANCER COUNCIL OF VICTORIA
FOR THE

TWELVE MONTHS ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1940.

REVENUE AND EXPENSES ACCOUNT

<u>Dr.</u> To Grants			
Austin Hospital for Cancer and Chronic Diseases - re Deep Therapy Equipment	2500	. .	
Commonwealth Department of Health - re Physical Service	500	. .	
Victorian Institute of Hospital Almoners	500	. .	
Central Cancer Registry -			
Alfred Hospital	100	. .	
Austin Hospital for Cancer and Chronic Diseases	100	. .	
St. Vincent's Hospital	100	. .	
Prince Henry's Hospital	100	. .	
Women's Hospital	100	. .	500 . .
Royal Melbourne Hospital Samaritan Fund	50	. .	4050 . .

Administrative Expenses

Salaries	1173	6	8
Printing & Stationery	100	11	3
Postage, Telegrams and Telephone	34	8	11
Lighting and Power	14	12	2
Advertising	23	10	.
General Expenses	12	5	6
Insurance	3	9	3
Audit Fee	15	15	.
Travelling Expenses	47	17	9
Cost of the Central Cancer Registry Office	174	8	1
Depreciation	14	9	7
Exchange and Bank Charges	4	6	
			<u>1614 18 8</u>

£5664 18 8

Cr. By Interest

Bequests

Donations

Balance transferred to Anti-Cancer Fund

2150	14	7
375	.	.
13	2	.
3126	2	1

£5664 18 8

ANTI-CANCER COUNCIL OF VICTORIA
SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS - 30th JUNE, 1940.

Metropolitan Gas Company Debentures, £10,000 4% due 1st October, 1953			10000 . . .
Australian Consolidated Loan Debentures. £10,000 4% due 15th November, 1941			10069 19 2
Melbourne and Metropolitan Tramways Board Inscribed Stock, £10,000 4½% due 1st July, 1949			10000 . . .
Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works Inscribed Stock, £10,000 3⅞% due 1st October, 1943	9943 19 6		
£700 6¼% (reduced to 5%) due 1st October, 1940.		707 10 2	
£100 3⅞% due 1st October, 1940		99 2 5	
			10750 12 1
State Savings Bank of Victoria Credit Foncier Inscribed Stock, £500 5¼% (reduced to £4:1:4⅞%) due 1st May, 1941			496 10 8
			£41317 1 11

DRAFT REPORT FROM THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE TO THE
COUNCIL SUBMITTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TERMS OF
SECTION 13 (2b) OF THE ANTI-CANCER COUNCIL ACT, 1936.

The Executive Committee of the Council submits, in accordance with the terms of the Anti-Cancer Council Act, 1936, the following report concerning the activities of the Council for the 12 months ended 30th June, 1940.

TREATMENT FACILITIES.

In addition to the grants made to the Alfred, Austin and St. Vincent's Hospitals which were reported at the Third Annual Meeting of the Council, an additional grant of £2,500 has now been made to the Royal Melbourne Hospital to assist the hospital to finance the purchase of new deep therapy equipment. The Executive Committee is of the opinion that adequate provision has, for the present, been made at the metropolitan hospitals to ensure that patients requiring treatment are not kept waiting.

COMMONWEALTH X-RAY AND RADIUM LABORATORY.

The Commonwealth X-ray and Radium Laboratory continues to render a physical service to all Hospitals using deep therapy equipment for the treatment of malignant cases. In addition, by arrangement between the Anti-Cancer Council and the Commonwealth Department of Health a physical service is available to all members of the profession engaged in this method of treatment. The Anti-Cancer Council subsidises the Commonwealth Department of Health for these services to the extent of £500 per annum.

The Commonwealth Department of Health has sought the advice of the Anti-Cancer Council concerning applications received by it from members of the profession desiring to receive radon from the Commonwealth X-ray and Radium Laboratory. The Anti-Cancer Council has undertaken the responsibility of advising the Commonwealth Department of Health on these applications and it has been empowered by the Commonwealth Department of Health to make any enquiries necessary before forwarding recommendations.

ALMONER SERVICE.

With the subsidy of £500 per annum paid by the Anti-Cancer Council to the Victorian Institute of Hospital Almoners the Institute has arranged, through the Victorian Council for Social Training for almoners to be specially trained for work among cancer patients. The training of students has proceeded throughout the 12 months and recently an almoner was temporarily appointed at the Royal Melbourne Hospital for the purpose of making detailed investigations concerning all patients suffering from cancer reporting at that Institution. It is considered that the report received as a result of this appointment will be of the utmost value to the Anti-Cancer Council in considering its future policy with regard to almoner services. Steps are being taken by the Victorian Institute of Hospital Almoners in conjunction with the Council to arrange for the provision of an almoner service for cancer patients, at Hospitals which have not, at present, provided such a service.

CENTRAL CANCER REGISTRY.

The work of the Central Cancer Registry has proceeded and developed during the twelve months under review. Registers have been installed at six general hospitals in Melbourne, viz. Royal Melbourne, Alfred, St. Vincent's, Prince Henry's, Women's and the Austin, and these registers are conducted under the supervision of a Cancer Registrar appointed by each Hospital. Conferences of the various Registrars have, from time to time, been held and statistical information is now being forwarded from each contributing centre to the office of the Central Cancer Registry for coding, recording and tabulation. The Executive Committee considers that the information obtained from this phase of its activities will, over a period of years, be of the utmost value to members of the medical profession and will, consequently, prove of great benefit to patients.

The Executive Committee desires to record its gratitude to the honorary Chief Registrar, Dr. Robert Fowler, O.S.E., V.D., F.R.A.C.S. for his control of this work.

CANCER INFORMATION BUREAU.

Under the control of the Council's Executive Medical Officer, a Cancer Information Bureau has been established. By means of announcements in the lay press patients who may suspect that they are suffering from cancer are urged to communicate in writing, with the Executive Medical Officer who promptly advises them concerning their problems. The response received has been encouraging and the Executive Committee feels that the number of enquiries made justifies the establishment of the Bureau.

INSPECTION OF BASE HOSPITALS.

During the period under review the Executive Medical Officer visited all Base Hospitals in the country districts of Victoria for the purpose of surveying the facilities available for treatment of cancer at these centres. In addition he arranged for suitable publicity in the country lay press concerning the work and activities of the Anti-Cancer Council of Victoria.

H. G. WHEELER.
Secretary.

10811
December 2/40

YOUNG & OUTHWAITE

368 Collins Street.

MELBOURNE. C.1

11th July, 1940.

The Secretary,
Anti-Cancer Council of Victoria,
C/o Royal Australasian College of Surgeons,
Spring Street,
MELBOURNE. C.1

Dear Sir,

We have completed the audit of the books and accounts of the Council for the year ended 30th June, 1940, and enclose (in triplicate) certified Balance Sheet at that date together with Revenue and Expenses Account for the year.

We should be glad if you would advise the Committee of the Council that we will not charge a fee for the audit just completed; also that we intend to audit the Accounts in future without fee, unless circumstances arise making it necessary for us again to charge for our work.

Yours faithfully,

YOUNG AND OUTHWAITE

VICTORIAN INSTITUTE OF HOSPITAL ALMONERS

The Secretary,
Anti-Cancer Council,
MELBOURNE. G.1
Dear Sir:

MELBOURNE.
5th July, 1940.

Following on the recent Conference between representatives of your Council and of this Institute, I have to inform you that my Committee have given careful consideration to a report of the proceedings of the Conference which was submitted to them by Dr. Newman Morris and Miss Bethune. For the information of your Council, I have to report that my Committee arrived at the following decisions:-

1. That, until otherwise determined, the policy of the Institute be to endeavour to secure the appointment of almoners for work among cancer patients in strategic positions within the Metropolitan area.
2. That the Institute request the Royal Melbourne Hospital to consider the possibility of employing an almoner, particularly to deal with cancer patients, for an experimental period of six months, and that the Royal Melbourne Hospital be informed that, the event of such an appointment being made, the Institute would be prepared to contribute £100 towards the salary of the appointed almoner.
3. That the Austin Hospital be sounded on the possibility of the appointment of an almoner for work among cancer patients there, and that the approach to the Hospital be made, firstly, through the Hon. Medical Staff, secondly through the Board of Management, and, thirdly, through the Charities Board.
4. It was further resolved that the Charities Board be kept acquainted, from time to time, of developments in the matter of the organization of an almoner service for cancer patients.

As a result of these decisions, letters have since been sent to the Managers of the Royal Melbourne Hospital and to the chairman of the Hon. Medical Staff at the Austin Hospital, and the Charities Board has also been made acquainted with the efforts that are being made by your Council and this Institute to bring about the development of an almoner service for cancer patients.

Yours faithfully,

S. GREIG SMITH
Honorary Secretary.

VICTORIAN INSTITUTE OF HOSPITAL ALMONERS

72 Little Collins Street

MELBOURNE. C.1

24th July, 1940.

The Secretary,
Anti-Cancer Council,
C/o College of Surgeons,
Spring Street,
MELBOURNE. C.1

Dear Sir:

I have to acknowledge and thank you for a cheque for £125 in payment of the subsidy from your Council to this Institute for the quarter ended on 30th June last. An official receipt is enclosed.

I seize this opportunity of advising you that the Royal Melbourne Hospital has agreed to act on the suggestion of the Institute than an experimental, six months appointment be made of an almoner to work among cancer patients. Applications have been sought by advertisement, and it is expected that this experimental appointment will provide experience and material which will be of much value as evidence of the need and the usefulness of a skilled almoner service among cancer sufferers.

Yours faithfully,

S. GREIG SMITH.

Honorary Secretary.

Anti-Cancer Council of Victoria

(AFFILIATED WITH THE BRITISH EMPIRE CANCER CAMPAIGN)

Incorporated by Act of Parliament for the purpose of promoting, co-ordinating, and carrying out investigations in relation to the cause, prevention, and treatment of Cancer

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DR. R. A. WILLIAMS, D., D.Sc., M.R.C.P.

Secretary:

H. G. WHEELER, J.P., A.I.C.S.

Executive Medical Officer:

DR. C. V. MACKAY, M.D., F.R.A.C.P.

Telephone:
J 2002 - J 4987

Professor P. MacCallum,
University of Melbourne,
CARLTON. N.3.

Dear Professor MacCallum,

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Council will be held in the Council Room at the Royal Australasian College of Surgeons on Monday, ~~25th November, 1940~~, at 5 p.m.

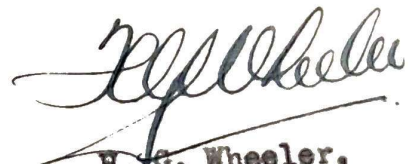
2nd Dec 1940

Agenda

1. Confirmation of minutes of the meeting held on 12th August, 1940.
2. Accounts for payment.
3. Consideration of a report from the Chairman concerning the proposed establishment of a cancer service.
4. Report from the Executive Medical Officer.
5. Central Cancer Registry.
 - (a) A letter from the Honorary Chief Registrar, Dr. Robert Fowler, dated 30th October, 1940.
 - (b) A letter from the British Tabulating Machine Co. Ltd. dated 2/10/40.
 - (c) The Secretary's reply to the foregoing letter.
6. Victorian Institute of Hospital Almoners.
 - (a) A letter from the Institute dated 3rd October, 1940.
7. Seal.

Confirmation of the action of the Chairman, Sir Alan Newton and the Secretary in affixing the Seal of the Council to a letter authorising the Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works to pay the sum of £800, being the amount of the Council's holdings in Loans "N" and "94", to the credit of the Council's bank account on maturity.
8. General.

Yours faithfully,


H. G. Wheeler,
Secretary.

501 Section
Dr.
S

ANTI-CANCER COUNCIL OF VICTORIA

suggestions for the establishment of a service designed to bring the indigent country patient into more direct touch with the most efficient diagnostic and treatment facilities available.

One of the main objects for which the Anti-Cancer Council was founded was to facilitate the improvement of the treatment of persons suffering from cancer. With this end in view, the Anti-Cancer Council has spent large sums of money to provide, in the large Metropolitan Hospitals, the best possible x-ray and Radiotherapeutic facilities for the treatment of cancer. There is little that it can do in regard to improvement of diagnostic and of surgical treatment in these hospitals; for they have attained a high standard in this respect.

Realising that, anyway for some time to come, it will be impossible to bring the standard of Radiotherapeutic treatment of cancer in the country up to the level of that of the metropolitan hospitals and that the city hospitals can provide specialised diagnosis and surgical treatment of cancer, the Anti-Cancer Council is anxious to make it as easy as possible for the indigent cancer sufferer resident in the country to take advantage of the better facilities for diagnosis and treatment which these metropolitan centres afford.

Many indigent patients in the country are aware, as a result of medical advice, that they are suffering from cancer; but that they do not, as a rule, know the excellent facilities which are available for their treatment. Even if they have some notion of these, they are deterred from taking advantage of them because they think that these facilities are beyond their financial resources, because of the fear of the strangeness and uncertainty associated with a visit to the City, or perhaps because they are discouraged by a rather hopeless outlook given to them by their country doctor.

The Anti-Cancer Council feels, therefore, that everything possible should be done to make the path to metropolitan hospital centres of diagnosis and treatment as smooth as possible for the cancer patient who lives in the country.

The Anti-Cancer Council is also anxious that treatment should be made available to the patient as early in the course of the disease as possible; for it is in the early stages that it is likely to be remediable. What usually happens is that the patient having no knowledge whatever of the indications of cancer does not seek medical aid until the disease is well established and therefore not amenable to treatment. This is one of the greatest weaknesses in the treatment of cancer - anyway in Victoria, where education of the public in regard to cancer is negligible. It is a weakness which is responsible for the loss of many lives, and one which is difficult to combat. It is a problem that applies equally well to the town patient. The Anti-Cancer Council has given thought to the solution of this problem and has made a beginning to educate the public with a view to bringing the cancer patient earlier to treatment. It has issued a booklet entitled "What every adult should know about cancer"; has arranged for information about cancer to be circulated in newspapers; and intends in the future to promote knowledge in relation to cancer by short discreet broadcasts - especially to country centres, and to disseminate knowledge in this respect through women's organizations, such as the National Women's Assn.

To facilitate the treatment of the country cancer patient in the city hospital centre, the Anti-Cancer Council would provide with special forms every doctor, perhaps every clergyman, and all country hospitals. Bush nursing hospitals, which number 58, would be glad to be linked with this sort of cancer service, and, with a view of limiting this service to the patients for which it would be relevant, would arrange for the opinion of the doctor in the case of the people who are too poor to consult one. If this form were filled in with the name of the patient supposed to be suffering from cancer (in the opinion of a doctor), necessary details in relation to the patient, the Anti-Cancer Council would arrange for his travelling expenses and train transport, have him met by an almoner (in uniform for identification purposes) and taken to the Anti-Cancer Council's Hospital Bureau (see later). There the patient would be allotted and taken by an almoner to the hospital in which a bed would have been arranged for him. When the patient was ready to leave that hospital, the almoner would arrange for suitable lodgings for him, the expense of which, if necessary, would be provided (through an almoner service) by the Anti-Cancer Council or failing this, the almoner would arrange for a convalescent home. If it were necessary that he should go to a hospital for chronic diseases, like the Austin, or that he needed deep X-ray treatment, this would be arranged through the Cancer Bureau; and suitable lodging arrangements would be made for him if he had to wait for a bed in this hospital or had to attend the out-patient's for X-ray treatment. Finally, when the patient was ready to go home, his departure, would be seen to by an almoner. For the proper completion of the Cancer Registry, the Cancer Bureau would make special provision with the departing patient for his attendance in the future for follow-up purposes, and if necessary, make financial arrangements in this respect. In short, the country patient would be "under the wing" of the Cancer Bureau from time he arrived in Melbourne till departure for home.

Box 501 Sydney 9

6.2 1940 Jul 1/1940

Cancer Bureau, in charge of the Executive Medical Officer, situated at a City Hospital, would be established (perhaps Dr. Mackay's office at the Royal Melbourne Hospital as a beginning - anyway the Bureau could not be at the College).

This Bureau would be open to patients, or indeed to anyone, for personal or written enquiries; and it would receive the country patients and distribute them among the hospitals - perhaps using some discrimination in special cases.

The Bureau would issue to all country doctors, to clergymen (perhaps) to charitable workers, and to base hospitals, a printed form of application for treatment, which would bear the address of the Executive Medical Officer.

It would issue, biennially, to all doctors in the country districts, a short brochure or leaflet containing information about cancer. The object of this would be to remind these professional men of the facilities for the diagnosis and treatment of cancer provided through the Cancer Bureau for the country patient; to describe any striking recent advances in relation to the diagnosis or treatment of cancer; to remind the doctor that a signed form sent to the Cancer Bureau would ensure the indigent cancer patient the service described above; and finally to make public to the profession any progress reports that the Director Cancer Registry might wish to make from time to time.

This Cancer Bureau would issue propaganda to promote sufficient knowledge of the nature of cancer to enable the public to suspect it earlier and, therefore, to seek medical help more promptly. This propaganda to be, besides the book already issued and the Review, records of short talks either by the Executive Medical Officer or by some professional man who could speak with authority; broadcasts from country regional stations with a view to reaching a greater number of country people.

It is not suggested that the Anti-Cancer Council should make payments direct to patients, but that financial assistance which might be necessary should be made available by the Almoner Departments. This is suggested because almoners are trained in the investigation of the home conditions and financial affairs of patients and are experienced in the work of finding satisfactory accommodation and in the provision of travelling expenses and other assistance. But this does not mean that the Anti-Cancer Council would not incur expenditure in connection with this work; it means that instead of making direct payments to the patients, the Anti-Cancer Council should subsidise the funds of the almoner services at the various hospitals. In this way the investigation of cases would be left in the hands of trained and experienced people and also the possibility of duplication would be avoided.

Where almoner services are not already in existence at hospitals the Anti-Cancer Council should make every endeavour to have these services established. This is already being done at the Austin Hospital where the need for the appointment of an almoner is considered urgent.

CONCLUSION.

This plan is designed to inform indigent patients, and particularly country patients, of the facilities and services available to them and to bring these services into direct touch with the patients. By working through both the medical profession, the clergy and the charitable workers, it is hoped to contact two groups of patients:-

- (i) those who have already sought medical advice and have been diagnosed as cancer sufferers;
- (ii) those who may be cancer sufferers, but who have not sought, who are hesitating, or who are afraid to seek medical advice.

The whole idea is to try to bring about, in poor people, earlier diagnosis and, therefore, earlier treatment by the most efficient means at our disposal, by providing a service which would encourage necessitous patients to avail themselves of these efficient diagnostic and treatment facilities.

This project is based on the premise that the City Hospitals are completely equipped for the treatment and diagnosis of cancer - a premise which should be tested by the Executive Medical Officer.

H. B. DEVINE
Chairman of the Executive Committee.

Box 501 Section 9

6.2

1940 Jul-Dec

ref. 15

SECRETARY ALLOWERS
REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE MEDICAL OFFICER
TO THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE COUNCIL

Since the last meeting of the Executive Committee I have been principally occupied with arrangements for the distribution of the handbook, "What every adult should know of cancer", which has been recently published by the Anti-Cancer Council.

Press publicity, both in the metropolis and in the country districts of Victoria, has been extensive. Some announcements have also been made by radio.

Personal contact has been established with the secretarial heads of the large friendly societies and a considerable correspondence opened with the branch secretaries of these societies, of the Country Women's Association, and of Benevolent Societies, etc. Samples of this correspondence are attached.

The response to the announcements of the availability of free handbooks on the subject of cancer has been extensive and continuous. The first printing of ten thousand copies was exhausted in a few weeks. Serious inroads are now being made on the first reprint of the same number.

Judging by the praise and the desire for co-operation expressed in the numerous letters of application for handbooks which have been received, this publication appears to have definitely supplied an educational need on a medical subject of primary importance. It has also given the work of the Anti-Cancer Council of Victoria considerable advertisement among those members of the community whom we were most anxious to reach.

Speaking generally, the Churches have not shown enthusiasm concerning this work, and some denominations have not acknowledged correspondence on the subject.

The Salvation Army authorities did not hesitate to express their desire to co-operate in the distribution of the handbooks. The Trades Hall also took a large number for members of the various Trade Unions and forwarded a donation to the Council.

I consider that the methods of publicity which are being adopted in Victoria to further the aims of the Anti-Cancer Council are enduring and successful. They are not spectacular and flamboyant, nor calculated to develop in the community a cancer phobia.

The metropolitan newspapers have very kindly given us as much space as could be spared in these difficult times, and they have always honoured the agreement which was made by the Newspaper Proprietors' Association of Melbourne. I am especially grateful to the "Age" and to the "Herald" for their generous publicity.

The advertisement which has been so freely given us is bound in course of time to bring the indigent cancer patient to us for assistance in obtaining treatment and for maintenance during treatment. This is the obvious and expected result of our propaganda for early and satisfactory treatment.

The problem of how to tackle our responsibilities in this connection, especially regarding the country patient, has been the subject of consideration by our President and myself.

C. V. MACKAY
Executive Medical Officer.

Information Bureau at the Royal Australasian College of Surgeons, Spring Street, Melbourne, will be answered in detail by the Executive Medical Officer of the Council.

THE FIGHT AGAINST CANCER.

The Anti-Cancer Council of Victoria has published for general distribution in this State a handbook entitled "What every adult should know about Cancer."

It is hoped that associations, interested in the health and social welfare of our people, will apply to the secretary of the Council at the Royal Australasian College of Surgeons, Spring Street, Melbourne, for free copies of this booklet for distribution to their members.

The objective of this publication is to give to the general public in brief space and as simply as possible a clear explanation of the subject of cancer. It is confidently expected that the result achieved will be an increase in the early treatment of many remediable cancers, without in any way causing undue alarm or the development of a special fear of cancer.

The Anti-Cancer Council believes that ignorance of essential facts concerning cancer has prevented many persons in Victoria from presenting themselves for treatment in time for effective curative measures to be instituted.

In connection with the treatment of necessitous cancer patients, the Council must necessarily work in close collaboration with the established almoner services at the metropolitan public hospitals. It is therefore most anxious to co-operate with these almoner departments, and, if necessary, it will provide financial assistance for this special work.

Any enquiries in writing on this subject addressed to the Cancer Information Bureau at the Royal Australasian College of Surgeons, Spring Street, Melbourne, will be answered in detail by the Executive Medical Officer of the Council.

Yours faithfully,

(Sgd) ROBERT FOWLER.
Honorary Chief Registrar.

23rd September, 1940.

I.O.O.F.
Building.

On behalf of the my Council I am very grateful for your letter of the 20th September
and your co-operation in the distribution of our handbook on Cancer.

May I make the following suggestions?

If you would be so kind as to supply me with a list of your 256 branches in Victoria
and the names of the secretaries, I would send three copies to each branch with a general
letter and an explanatory notice. Perhaps later on the subject might be introduced at one
of the branch meetings and a demand may subsequently arise from the members of the branch
for copies. If this should eventuate I would be pleased to send to each branch secretary,
on application, as many copies for general distribution as he may consider necessary. By
this method no work or expense would be thrown upon your central organization.

Should you prefer, however, to handle the original distribution to your branches at
your Head Office, I would be very pleased to send 750 copies to Swanston Street at an early
date. The Anti-Cancer Council of Victoria attaches so much importance to the distribution
of this handbook in Victoria that no limitation has been placed on the supply which can be
made available.

Again thanking you very warmly for your kind offer of co-operation,

Believe me,

Yours faithfully,

(Sgd) C. V. MACKAY.

Executive Medical Officer.
Anti-Cancer Council of Victoria.

WILLISER,
Anti-Cancer Council of Victoria.

107 Hollerith

23rd September, 1940.

Esq.,
Secretary,
Australian Natives' Association,
52 Elizabeth Street,
MELBOURNE. C. I.

Dear Sir,

The Anti-Cancer Council of Victoria is very grateful to the Board of Directors and branches of the Australian Natives' Association for their kind offer of assistance and co-operation in educating public opinion in Victoria with regard to the necessity for the early treatment of cancer.

May I make the following suggestion concerning the distribution of our handbook, "What every adult should know about Cancer"?

If you would be so kind as to supply me with a list of your branches in Victoria and the names of the secretaries, I would undertake to send three copies to each branch. Accompanying the handbook would be a general letter with an explanatory notice. This distribution would take about one week from the date of receipt of your list.

Your proposal to set aside one meeting night for discussion upon the subject matter referred to in the handbook is excellent. If, after these meetings, a demand eventuates by members of the branches for the handbook, I would supply each branch secretary, on application, with as many copies (free of charge) as he may require.

If, however, your central organization would prefer to handle the material direct, I could send you 750 copies to your Head Office at once, and as many more as may be required later. The Anti-Cancer Council recognizes that the distribution of this handbook of such importance that no limit is being placed on the numbers of copies available.

Again thanking you very warmly for your letter,

Believe me,

Yours faithfully,

(Sgd) C. V. MACKAY

Executive Medical Officer,
Anti-Cancer Council of Victoria.

and a valuable contribution to our records. I am sure that the voluntary assistance of Mr. O. B. Haffron

Box 501 Section 9
7.7

TO THE SECRETARY LOCAL BRANCH OF MANCHESTER UNITY I.O.O.F.
SIMILAR LETTER TO BRANCHES OF A.N.A.

Dear Sir,

I am forwarding, with the compliments of the Anti-Cancer Council of Victoria, two copies of a handbook on the subject of cancer recently published by us. A statement explaining the objectives of the publication is also enclosed.

The Anti-Cancer Council of Victoria is particularly anxious to reach the members of the Friendly Societies in Victoria by means of this handbook, and in co-operation with the local medical practitioners and committees of management of the public hospitals, to help cancer patients obtain, at an early stage of the disease, the best possible treatment.

I have been in communication with your Grand Secretary, Mr. W. H. Best, on the subject of the distribution of the handbooks to Branches of the Manchester Unity I.O.O.F. in Victoria. He is in complete agreement with my action, which is taken with his knowledge and approval.

Should you experience a demand for these handbooks among the members of your branch, I shall be pleased to supply you with as many extra copies as you may require, upon application.

Yours faithfully,

(Sgd) G. V. MACKAY
Executive Medical Officer,
Anti-Cancer Council of Victoria.

ANTI-CANCER COUNCIL OF VICTORIA

CENTRAL CANCER REGISTRY

Secretary, Anti-Cancer Council of Victoria, 30th October, 1940.
Dear Mr. Wheeler,

Since having had the privilege of addressing members of the Executive Committee on the subject of the Registry it occurred to me that a useful purpose might be served by placing on record the remarks made on that occasion. Unfortunately, I am, at present, unable to devote adequate time to preparing a comprehensive review comparable with my original memorandum of 25th August, 1938.

Though such a Report would be chiefly informative in character it would contain certain features involving administrative action which I feel cannot long be delayed. On this account, therefore, I have decided to bring these matters to your notice at once. Briefly enumerated my recommendations are:-

- (i) Appointment of a full-time statistician to assist the Chief Registrar.
- (ii) Temporary provision of additional clerical assistance at the Central Registry when occasions demand.
- (iii) Payment of a quarterly bonus of £12.10.0 each to the Cancer Registrars at the four following hospitals - Alfred, St. Vincent's Women's and Austin Hospitals
- (iv) Acceptance of the offer by the British Tabulating Machine Co. Ltd. to undertake Hollerith tabulations and train personnel on our behalf (vide correspondence)

I shall be grateful if you will place these proposals before the Executive Committee with any elaboration you consider necessary. I shall have discussed them with you prior to the meeting of the Committee.

In expressing my appreciation of the kind consideration of the Executive Committee towards myself and the work of the Registry, I should like to add a few words of praise and admiration for the services of Mr. G. E. Kitson, Dr. C. V. Mackay and Miss N. Andrew. Mr. Kitson has applied his experience of census-taking to the field of cancer registration with zeal and enthusiasm. The quarterly list of deaths of cancer-sufferers in Victoria covering the names of some 600 deceased persons each quarter, is entirely his product and a valuable contribution to our records. Whenever Mr. Kitson has had occasion to employ Hollerith methods he has had the voluntary assistance of Mr. O. H. Heffron of the British Tabulating Machine Co. Ltd. to whom we are indebted for the free use of plant and services.

Dr. C. V. Mackay has proved his worth in several directions. To him was assigned the task of setting out, at the Royal Melbourne Hospital, details of design and in the field work of the Registry. In this respect he has completely confirmed the practicability of the scheme. He is to be congratulated upon the perfection of annual return from the Royal Melbourne Hospital comprising 568 separate schedules descriptive of cancer experience for the year ended 30th June, 1940. Whilst on the Registry for the purpose of visiting other hospitals, Dr. Mackay did much to help these centres to stand on their own feet.

Miss N. Andrew has carried the routine clerical work of the Registry punctiliously and well, involving as it does the typing, reduplication of circulars etc. I have also good reason to believe that the clerical work in connection with the several hospital Registers is being well and faithfully performed.

Thanking you for your kind and unfailing attention,

I am

Yours faithfully,

(Sgd) ROBERT WHEELER,
Honorary Chief Registrar

THE BRITISH TABULATING MACHINE COMPANY LIMITED

2nd October, 1940.

Mr. Wheeler, Esq.,
Victorian Cancer Council of Victoria,
MELBOURNE, C.1

Dear Sir,

Re Victorian Cancer Registry

We are in receipt of your letter of the 28th ultimo and wish to thank you for your remarks in relation to the help which our Mr. Hefferon has been able to render in the trials that have been carried out on the "Hollerith" equipment.

It is noted with pleasure that the probability is that this work will prove to be of sufficient utility to warrant the setting up of similar tabulations from time to time, and in this direction we would state that we are quite prepared to allow you the use of our tabulating and sorting equipment at our Melbourne Office free of charge during such time as you desire to compile your statistical information.

Referring to the punching and verification machines which are usually purchased, we will be prepared to lend these free of charge to the Council at such times as it is desirable to prepare the "Hollerith" cards from your records. We will also train, at no cost to you, a member of your staff in the operation of the particular machines involved.

In relation to the "Hollerith" cards, whilst it is quite possible to work with what we term our blank cards we would, however, suggest that a card printed to your requirements would make for more efficient working of the scheme. The cost of an electro for the printing of such a card design would be £5.10.0 and we would ask you to bear this charge. In addition to this there would be the charge of 9/6d per 1,000 cards plus Sales Tax.

We fully appreciate the presence of difficulties in getting work of this nature started and you may be assured that we, at all times, will co-operate to the best of our ability and are only too pleased in this particular instance to be of some help in what we hope may prove to be of immense value to the Council.

Yours faithfully,

THE BRITISH TABULATING MACHINE CO. LTD.

General Manager (A'asia)

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November, 1940.

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Victorian Council for

7th October, 1940.

General Manager,
British Tabulating Machine Co. Ltd.,
P.O. Box 1490 N., G.P.O.,
MELBOURNE, C.1.

Dear Sir,

CENTRAL CANCER REGISTRY

I have for acknowledgment your letter of 2nd October, 1940, for which I thank you. On behalf of the Anti-Cancer Council of Victoria, I desire to express the very sincere appreciation of all members of the Council for the most generous offer which you have made in your letter.

It is realised that your offer to train an operator in the use of your equipment and also to lend the punching and verification machines for the work of the Central Cancer Registry is a most generous contribution to the work being carried on by my Council.

I know that when I report your offer to members of my Council they will be deeply grateful to you. I intend submitting your letter to the next meeting of the Executive Committee which will be held within the next few weeks.

Again thanking you for your generosity and expressing the gratitude of all connected with the work of the Central Cancer Registry,

I am,

Yours faithfully,

(Sgd) H. G. WHEELER,
Secretary.

Yours faithfully,

6.2 1940 Jul-Dec

ROYAL AUSTRALASIAN COLLEGE OF SURGEONS
Spring Street

DR. L. J. CLENDENEN, M.B., B.S., F.R.C.S.
RUSSELL GRIMMIE, M.B., B.S., F.R.C.S.
C. B. HEBURN, F.S.M., F.R.S., F.R.C.S.
DR. C. H. KELLER, F.S.M., F.R.C.S.
PROFESSOR P. MACCOLLUM
SIR ALLAN NEWKAMP

VIC. IAN INSTITUTE OF HOSPITAL ALMONERS NS

Secretary,
Anti-Cancer Council,
MELBOURNE. C.1

3rd October, 1940.

Dear Sir,

It is probably within your knowledge, and the knowledge of your Council, that the Victorian Council for Social Training, through its executive body, the Board of Social Studies, has been in negotiation with the University authorities in the matter of the transfer to the University of the Social Work Course hitherto controlled by the Council for Social Training. The proposed transfer has now been approved by the University Council subject to certain financial conditions. Should these be complied with, as it is expected that they will be, social work training will assume the status of a University course, and, for this and other reasons, there has been whole-hearted approval of the transfer by all organisations affiliated with the Council for Social Training.

At the last meeting of the Executive Committee of the Institute, some discussion arose as to the possible effect of the transfer on the subsidy which this Institute has been receiving from your Council, and most of which, as you know, has been passed on to the Board of Social Studies as a contribution towards the cost involved in training an additional number of almoner students. Reference to our records, however, disclosed the fact that the main condition attached to the subsidy was that "it will be used, as far as possible, to further the training of students for medical social work". My Committee concluded therefore, that this condition was not affected, and that your Council would not feel that it had been affected, by the transfer of the Social Work Course to the University. My Committee also felt, however, that they would like your Council to know how their thoughts have been running in this matter, and they will feel some relief if they may receive assurance that their conclusions correctly reflect the views of your Council towards the transfer of the Social Work Course.

Yours faithfully,
S. CRAIG SMITH
Hon. Secretary.

Yours faithfully

Mrs. HERBERT B.
Chairman of the Executive Committee:
SIR HUGH DEVINE, M.B., M.S., F.R.A.C.S.
of the Medical and Scientific

Monday, 2nd December, 5 p.m.
Council meeting at 4.15

Council of Victoria

(AFFILIATED WITH THE BRITISH EMPIRE CANCER CAMPAIGN)

Incorporated by Act of Parliament for the purpose of promoting, co-ordinating, and carrying out investigations in relation to the cause, prevention, and treatment of Cancer

C/O ROYAL AUSTRALASIAN COLLEGE OF SURGEONS
Spring Street,
Melbourne, C.1.

25th November, 1940.

President:
THE RT. HON. THE LORD MAYOR OF MELBOURNE

Vice-President:
MRS. HERBERT BROOKES, J.P.

Chairman of the Executive Committee:
SIR HUGH DEVINE, M.B., M.S., F.R.A.C.S.

Chairman of the Medical and Scientific Committee:
PROFESSOR P. MACCALLUM, M.C., M.A., M.Sc.

Chairman of the Finance Committee:
H. A. PITT, Esq., C.M.G., O.B.E., J.P.

Chairman of the Appeals Committee:
B. T. ZWAR, Esq., M.D., M.S., F.R.A.C.S.

Executive Committee:
SIR HUGH DEVINE, M.B., M.S., F.R.A.C.S.
DR. L. J. CLENDINNEN, M.B., B.S., F.F.R.
RUSSELL GRIMWADE, Esq., C.B.E., B.Sc.
C. B. HEARN, Esq., A.I.C.S.
DR. C. H. KELLAWAY, M.C., M.D., M.S., F.R.S., F.R.C.P.
PROFESSOR P. MACCALLUM, M.C., M.A., M.Sc.
SIR ALAN NEWTON, M.S., F.R.C.S., F.R.A.C.S.
R. KAYE SCOTT, Esq., M.D., M.S., F.R.A.C.S., F.F.R.
DR. R. A. WILLIS, M.D., D.Sc., M.R.C.P.

Secretary:
H. G. WHEELER, J.P., A.I.C.A.

Executive Medical Officer:
DR. C. V. MACKAY, M.D., F.R.A.C.P.

Telephone:
J 2002 - J 4987

Professor P. MacCallum,
Pathology Department,
University of Melbourne,
CARLTON. N.3.

Dear Professor MacCallum,

Unfortunately it was not possible to obtain a quorum for the meeting of the Executive Committee of the Council convened for Monday, 25th November, 1940. It was, therefore, necessary to arrange for the meeting to be held at 5 p.m. in the Council Room at the Royal Australasian College of Surgeons on Monday, 2nd December, 1940.

I am setting out hereunder a supplementary agenda for the meeting.

SUPPLEMENTARY AGENDA

- 8. The Victorian Council for Social Training.
(a) A letter from the President of the Victorian Council for Social Training dated 22nd November, 1940.
- 9. Hospital Samaritan Fund.
(a) A letter from the Almoner at the Royal Melbourne Hospital dated 23rd November, 1940.
- 10. General.

Yours faithfully,

H. G. Wheeler,
Secretary.

VICTORIAN COUNCIL FOR SOCIAL TRAINING

202 Flinders Lane,
MELBOURNE. C.1

22nd November, 1940.

Dear Mr. Wheeler,

At the last meeting of the Victorian Council for Social Training the main question discussed was the possibility of the University of Melbourne taking over the social training course. It was stated that the University had approved the principle of such a course of action but required a guarantee from the Victorian Council for Social Training of a sum of £200 a year for three years to safeguard the University against the possibility of incurring too great a financial burden.

Through the generosity of individuals and of those organizations able to promise assistance the major part of this guarantee has been secured and the matter is coming before University Convocation for the final decision on December 10th.

A meeting of the Victorian Council for Social Training will be held at the Melbourne Town Hall on Friday, December 13th, at 4.0 p.m., to discuss the final result of these negotiations.

If the University does finally decide to take over the work, it will be necessary for the Council to nominate four representatives to the University Board of Studies. In order to save time, I shall be glad to receive tentative nominations by December 6th.

Yours faithfully,

J. HEWMAN MORRIS.
President.

... required both expert handling to persuade him to reconsider this and also
mediate help for his children during the delay that had to occur while formalities

WHEELER, Esq.,
Secretary, Anti-Cancer Council of Victoria.

Dear Mr. Wheeler,

I have pleasure in forwarding to you a brief statement of that portion of the Samaritan Fund of the Royal Melbourne Hospital that is applied to patients suffering from cancer. The grant made by your Council in December 1939 has been much appreciated as formerly the patients received assistance from the general Samaritan Fund which is small and would have been greatly taxed by the increased number of cancer patients registered under the scheme whereby each patient in this diagnostic group is seen by the almoner. The following is an analysis of expenditure from January 1st 1940 to October 31st 1940, which analysis has recently been before the Sub-Committee of this Hospital.

Analysis of payments to or on behalf of patients from Samaritan Fund - (Section - Cancer and radium Patients)

Date	Period - Jan. 1st to October 31st.			Total
	Fares & Sundry Necessities	Board	Allowances	
Jan.	1 . 1	4 . .	. 10 .	4 10 .
Feb.	1 . 1	4 5 .		5 5 .
Mar.	1 . 1			1 . 1
Apr.	9 10		1 3 .	1 12 10
May	1 15 6		2 5 6	4 1 .
June	3 3 6		17 .	4 . 6
July	3 7 .		6 10 9	9 17 9
Aug.	1 8 .		14 .	2 2 .
Sept.	5 16 .		7 .	6 3 .
Oct.	2.19 6			2 19 6
	<u>20 19 6</u>	<u>8 5 .</u>	<u>12 7 3</u>	<u>£41 11 9</u>

It should be noted that at the Royal Melbourne Hospital the Samaritan Fund either for general work or for cancer patients is not used in lieu of other charitable funds and opportunities but only in such cases where either the need is too urgent or the patient too ill to contact any other society and incur the necessary delay.

It may be of interest to your Council to know the directions in which the Samaritan Fund is particularly useful. They are as follows:-

1. For maintenance or other allowances while awaiting the grant of statutory assistance for which the patient is eligible. E.G. A patient, who for many months had resisted treatment and refused to come from the country to be seen at the Royal Melbourne Hospital, required both expert handling to persuade him to reconsider this and also immediate help for his children during the delay that had to occur while formalities received attention in the Children's Welfare Department.
2. Provision of fares to allow patients to attend for treatment or observation who live in districts not served by railways. e.g. A patient whose disease was discovered in an advanced stage, was required to make several visits to Melbourne before arrangements could be made for his admission to the Austin Hospital. As he lived several miles away in a mountainous district, the bus fare could not be met by the patient.
3. Supplement for additional board for certain persons who, during treatment as out-patients may need more care than provided in an institution or ordinary lodging house. e.g. A man whose lesion caused him to eat his food in an unsightly manner had to be placed where he could take his meals in private which involved a higher payment than his means permitted.
4. Payment of part cost of certain surgical appliances made outside the hospital for patients recommended for palliative treatment or increased comfort to the patient but with no possibility of placing him again in work. Such patients are often most independent and prefer not to be referred to a charitable society but to make a contribution of part of the cost for the appliance required. The obvious advantage to maintain the patient's independence and peace of mind in this direction requires no comment.

President:
THE RT. HON. THE LORD MAYOR OF
MELBOURNE

Vice-President:
MRS. HERBERT BROOKES, J.P.

Chairman of the Executive Committee:
SIR HUGH DEVINE, M.D., M.S., F.R.A.C.S.

**Chairman of the Medical and Scientific
Committee:**
PROFESSOR P. MACCALLUM, M.C., M.A., M.Sc.

Chairman of the Finance Committee:
H. A. PITT, ESQ., C.M.G., O.B.E., J.P.

Chairman of the Appeals Committee:
B. T. ZWAR, ESQ., M.D., M.S., F.R.A.C.S.

Executive Committee:

SIR HUGH DEVINE, M.D., M.S., F.R.A.C.S.

DR. L. J. CLENDINNEN, M.B., B.S., F.F.R.

RUSSELL GRIMWADE, ESQ., C.B.E., D.Sc.

C. B. HEARN, ESQ., A.I.C.S.

DR. C. H. KELLAWAY, M.C., M.D., M.S., F.R.S., F.R.C.P.

PROFESSOR P. MACCALLUM, M.C., M.A., M.Sc.

SIR ALAN NEWTON, M.S., F.R.C.S., F.R.A.C.S.

R. KAYE SCOTT, ESQ., M.D., M.S., F.R.A.C.S., F.F.R.

DR. R. A. WILLIS, M.D., D.Sc., M.R.C.P.

Secretary:

H. G. WHEELER, J.P., A.I.C.A.

Executive Medical Officer:

DR. C. V. MACKAY, M.D., F.R.A.C.P.

Telephone:

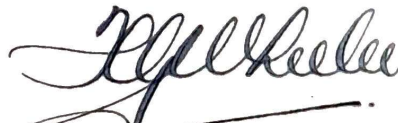
J 2002 - J 4987

Professor P. MacCallum,
Pathology Department,
University of Melbourne,
CARLTON. N.3.

Dear Professor MacCallum,

I have pleasure in enclosing the usual copy of
the minutes recording the proceedings at a meeting of the
Executive Committee of the Council held on Monday, 2nd
December, 1940.

Yours faithfully,


H. G. Wheeler,
Secretary.

Anti-Cancer Council of Victoria

(AFFILIATED WITH THE BRITISH EMPIRE CANCER CAMPAIGN)

Incorporated by Act of Parliament for the purpose of promoting, co-ordinating, and carrying out investigations in relation to the cause, prevention, and treatment of Cancer

C/o ROYAL AUSTRALASIAN COLLEGE OF SURGEONS
Spring Street,
Melbourne, C.1.

9th December, 1940.

MINUTES OF A MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE COUNCIL HELD AT THE ROYAL AUSTRALASIAN COLLEGE OF SURGEONS ON MONDAY 2nd DECEMBER, 1940 at 5 P.M.

Box 501 Section 9

Present Sir Hugh Devine (In the Chair)
Mrs. Herbert Brookes.
Colonel C. H. Kellaway
Drs. R. Kaye Scott and R. A. Willis
Mr. C. B. Hearn

Apologies were received from Sir Alan Newton, Professor P. MacCallum, Dr. L. J. Clendinnen and Mr. Russell Grimwade.

In Attendance The Secretary and the Executive Medical Officer.

Confirmation of Minutes.

It was resolved

That the minutes of the meeting of the Executive Committee held on Monday 12th August, 1940, be taken as read.

It was also resolved

That the minutes of the meeting of the Executive Committee held on Monday 12th August, 1940, be confirmed.

Accounts for payment.

The Secretary explained that since the date of the last meeting, the Chairman had recommended the following accounts for payment. They were now submitted to members of the Committee for confirmation.

It was resolved

That the action of the Chairman in recommending the following accounts for payment be confirmed:-

<u>10th September, 1940.</u>		
Postage Advance - re booklets		10 . .
A. H. Massina & Co. Pty. Ltd. - Printing & Stationery		56 1 3
Sydney Pincombe Pty. Ltd. - General Expenses		1 10 .
Royal Melbourne Hospital - Salaries		32 10 .
Gordon & Gotch (A'asia) Ltd. - Advertising		1 10 .
<u>21st September, 1940.</u>		
Kalamazoo (Aust) Ltd. - Printing & Stationery		2 9 .
Royal Insurance Co. Ltd. - Insurance		10 . .
Royal Australasian College of Surgeons,		
Reimbursement of expenditure for the month of August, 1940		17 14 11
Postage - re booklets		10 . .
<u>8th October, 1940.</u>		
Gordon & Gotch (A'asia) Ltd. Advertising		1 10 .
Commonwealth Department of Health		
Quarterly subsidy re Physical Service to 30/9/40		125 . .
A. H. Massina & Co. Pty. Ltd. - Printing & Stationery		8 18 9
<u>24th October, 1940.</u>		
National Bank of Australasia Ltd - Fixed Deposit for 12 months to be lodged under the usual terms and conditions		1000 . .
John Withers & Son Pty. Ltd. - Printing & Stationery		2 19 11
Royal Australasian College of Surgeons - Reimbursement of expenditure for the month of September, 1940.		10 6 10
Royal Insurance Co. Ltd. - Insurance		1 14 6
P. Clark Pty. Ltd. - Furniture & Fittings		20 . .
Victorian Institute of Hospital Almoners - Grant for the quarter ended 30th September, 1940.		125 . .
Postage Advance - re booklets		10 . .
<u>18th November, 1940.</u>		
Royal Australasian College of Surgeons - Reimbursement of expenditure for the month of October, 1940.		15 12 5
A. H. Massina & Co. Pty. Ltd. - Printing & Stationery		52 19 6
Norman Bros. Pty. Ltd. - Printing & Stationery		7 10 .
John Withers & Son Pty. Ltd. - Printing & Stationery		2 3 1
Law Book Co. of A'asia Pty. Ltd. - Advertising		2 10 .
Gordon & Gotch (A'asia) Ltd. - Advertising		1 10 .

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was also resolved

2.

That the following accounts be recommended for payment:-
McCarron Bird & Co. - Printing & Stationery
Postage Advance

Consideration of a report from the Chairman concerning the proposed establishment of a Cancer Service.

2 3 4
3 . .

The Chairman submitted the following report which he commended to members of the Committee for careful consideration:-

"Suggestions for the establishment of a service designed to bring the indigent country patient into more direct touch with the most efficient diagnostic and treatment facilities available.

One of the main objects for which the Anti-Cancer Council was founded was "to facilitate the improvement of the treatment of persons suffering from cancer". With this end in view, the Anti-Cancer Council has spent large sums of money to provide, in the large Metropolitan Hospitals, the best possible x-ray and radiotherapeutic facilities for the treatment of cancer. There is little that it can do in regard to improvement of diagnostic and of surgical treatment in these hospitals; for they have attained a high standard in this respect.

Realising that, anyway for some time to come, it will be impossible to bring the standard of radiotherapeutic treatment of cancer in the country up to the level of that of the metropolitan hospitals and that the city hospitals can provide specialised diagnosis and surgical treatment of cancer, the Anti-Cancer Council is anxious to make it as easy as possible for the indigent cancer sufferer resident in the country to take advantage of the better facilities for diagnosis and treatment which these metropolitan centres afford..

Many indigent patients in the country are aware, as a result of medical advice, that they are suffering from cancer; but that they do not, as a rule, know the excellent facilities which are available for their treatment. Even if they have some notion of these, they are deterred from taking advantage of them because they think that these facilities are beyond their financial resources, because of the fear of the strangeness and uncertainty associated with a visit to the City, or perhaps because they are discouraged by a rather hopeless outlook given to them by their country doctor.

The Anti-Cancer Council feels, therefore, that everything possible should be done to make the path to metropolitan hospital centres of diagnosis and treatment as smooth as possible for the cancer patient who lives in the country.

The Anti-Cancer Council is also anxious that treatment should be made available to the patient as early in the course of the disease as possible; for it is in the early stages that it is likely to be remediable. What usually happens is that the patient having no knowledge whatever of the indications of cancer does not seek medical aid until the disease is well established and therefore not amenable to treatment. This is one of the greatest weaknesses in the treatment of cancer - anyway in Victoria, where education of the public in regard to cancer is negligible. It is a weakness which is responsible for the loss of many lives, and one which is difficult to combat. It is a problem that applies equally well to the town patient. The Anti-Cancer Council has given thought to the solution of this problem and has made a beginning to educate the public with a view to bringing the cancer patient earlier to treatment. It has issued a booklet entitled "What every adult should know about cancer"; has arranged for information about cancer to be circulated in newspapers; and intends in the future to promote knowledge in relation to cancer by short discreet broadcasts - especially to country centres, and to disseminate knowledge in this respect through women's organizations, such as the National Women's Association.

To facilitate the treatment of the country cancer patient in the city hospital centre, the Anti-Cancer Council would provide with special forms every doctor, perhaps every clergyman, and all country hospitals. Bush nursing hospitals, which number 58, would be glad to be linked with this sort of cancer service, and with a view of limiting this service to the patients for which it would be relevant, would arrange for the opinion of the doctor in the case of the people who are too poor to consult one. If this form were filled in with the name of the patient supposed to be suffering from cancer (in the opinion of a doctor), necessary details in relation to the patient, the Anti-Cancer Council would arrange for his travelling expenses and train transport, have him met by an almoner (in uniform for recognition purposes) and taken to the Anti-Cancer Council's Hospital Bureau (later). There the patient would be allotted and taken by an almoner to the

service which would encourage necessitous patients to avail themselves of these efficient diagnostic and treatment facilities.

This project is based on the premise that the City Hospitals are completely equipped for the treatment and diagnosis of cancer - a premise which should be tested by the Executive Medical Officer.

H. B. DEVINE
Chairman of the Executive Committee

In speaking to the report the Chairman stated that he was of the opinion that sufficient was not being done by the Anti-Cancer Council for the indigent cancer patient resident in the country. The suggestions made in the Report were an endeavour to assist such patients by enabling them to reach the nearest treatment centre best suited to their needs. He considered that the organization of the service should be undertaken by the Executive Medical Officer who should be instructed to develop it along the lines laid down in the Report.

Colonel C. H. Kellaway expressed doubt concerning the need for such a service. He reminded members of the Committee that the Executive Medical Officer had visited all country centres and had advertised widely in the country that the Anti-Cancer Council would assist indigent patients to reach treatment centres. This information had been supplied to members of the medical profession, to lay people and had been widely featured in the country press. As a result comparatively few applications for assistance had been received.

The Executive Medical Officer confirmed the fact that few applications for help had been received.

Dr. R. Kaye Scott stated that at Professor P. MacCallum's request he had discussed the report with him. Professor MacCallum greatly regretted that owing to the fact that he had to attend another meeting, it was not possible for him to be present. He desired, however, that Dr. Kaye Scott should place his views before members of the Committee.

Professor MacCallum considered that there was no essential suggestion in the report which was not, at present, being met by other organizations. The demand for the service suggested was not in existence. He was also of the opinion that it would be most unwise to enlarge the scope of Dr. G. V. Mackay's duties in such a manner that would be likely to establish Dr. Mackay as a consultant. As regards the intensification of propaganda, he thought that members of the medical profession might be reached by the dissemination of information through medical journals.

Dr. Kaye Scott was of the opinion that the publicity obtained for the Anti-Cancer Council by the Executive Medical Officer was excellent, but that its intensification would not bring any better results. Another point mentioned by Professor MacCallum was that the distribution of funds by the Anti-Cancer Council should be made through the medium of established almoner services, such people being specially trained in the investigation of patients' financial and social conditions, and not by the Executive Medical Officer direct to the patients.

Professor MacCallum was of the opinion that the whole organization should be reviewed and that in making such a review the Committee should give special attention to the report prepared by himself and Dr. Kaye Scott. This report should be considered in the light of the Council's experience since it was last placed before the Executive Committee on 14th September, 1938. In the meantime Professor MacCallum and Dr. Kaye Scott recommended that nothing more should be done until further consideration was given to the whole of the Council's work.

Colonel Kellaway expressed the opinion that the scheme for the promotion of almoner services at all hospitals should be proceeded with and he also agreed that the Council's general policy should be reconsidered.

Mr. C. B. Hearn said that he was greatly impressed with the report submitted by the Chairman and with the explanations supplied by the Chairman when introducing the report. He advocated the adoption of the report.

The Executive Medical Officer explained the conditions under which he is working at the Royal Melbourne Hospital. He stated that he would welcome the establishment of the Bureau envisaged in the report and that he would be glad to have better accommodation for his work.

Mr. C. B. Hearn again stated that he was of the opinion that the service envisaged in the report should be attempted.

The Chairman expressed his anxiety at the fact that in his opinion the Anti-Cancer Council was not doing sufficient for the indigent patient in the country and, further, that so much of the Council's activities and work were being carried out from the Royal Melbourne Hospital. He stated that he had discussed the matter with Sir Alan Newton who thought that the service might be attempted for a trial period of 12 months upon certain conditions.

It was resolved

That the report from the Chairman be received.

On the motion of Dr. C. H. Kellaway, seconded by Mr. C. B. Hearn

It was resolved

- (1) That the report from the Chairman might be put into operation for a trial period of 12 months at a cost not to exceed £500.
- (2) That during this trial period of 12 months no additional expenditure for salaries, office rent, etc. was to be undertaken.
- (3) That the work envisaged in the report is to be carried out during the trial period of 12 months from Dr. C. V. Mackay's office at the Royal Melbourne Hospital.

Dr. R. A. Millis refrained from recording a vote.

The Secretary enquired whether expenditure might be undertaken by the Executive Medical Officer up to the amount of £500, for the purpose of implementing the report, without reference to the Executive Committee.

Mr. C. B. Hearn thought that the matter should be left in the hands of the Executive Medical Officer with authority to disburse funds.

Colonel Kellaway and Dr. Kaye Scott thought that expenditure should be authorised by the Executive Committee.

It was understood that the expenditure of any amount for the purpose of implementing the suggestions made in the report is to be approved by the Executive Committee.

Central Cancer Registry.

A report from the Honorary Chief Registrar, Dr. Robert Fowler, dated 30th October, 1940, concerning the activities of the Central Cancer Registry was received. In his report Dr. Fowler made the following recommendations:

- (1) That a full-time statistician be appointed to assist the Chief Registrar.
- (2) That temporary provision of additional clerical assistance for the Registry be authorised should the need arise.
- (3) The payment of a quarterly bonus of £12.10.0 to the Cancer Registrars at the four Hospitals - Alfred, St. Vincent's, Women's and Austin Hospitals.
- (4) The acceptance of the offer of the British Tabulating Machine Co. Ltd. to undertake Hollerith tabulations and train personnel free of charge to the Anti-Cancer Council.

The Secretary made the following explanations concerning these proposals:-

(1) That it was necessary to appoint a member of the staff trained in the tabulation and interpretation of statistics. He had discussed the proposed appointment with Dr. Fowler and was confident that a suitable ^{appointment} could be obtained at a salary of £4 per week.

(2) That Miss E. Andrew, who was employed in a part-time capacity by the Anti-Cancer Council had, in addition to doing all the secretarial typing, carried out all the typing necessary for the Central Cancer Registry. Miss Andrew desired to continue this work, but the position might arise as the work of the Central Cancer Registry developed, that it would be impossible for Miss Andrew to cope with the work. He desired authority to engage a temporary typiste for the Registry if and when the need arose.

(3) That the value of the work of the Central Cancer Registry depended on two things - (a) the accuracy of the original case histories and (b) an efficient follow up system. The proposal to pay a quarterly bonus of £12.10.0 to each of the four Cancer Registrars was an attempt to ensure that the case histories were accurate and complete

Secretary stated that Dr. Fowler, after conversation with himself, had agreed that the amount paid to Prince Henry's Hospital for clerical assistance in connection with the work of the Registry should be reduced from £100 to £50. The number of cancer cases treated at the Hospital was small and it was felt that £50 per annum was ample to reimburse the Hospital for the cost of clerical work.

(4) The offer by the British Tabulating Machine Co. Ltd. was to tabulate the results produced by the Cancer Registry and meant that it would not now be necessary for the Anti-Cancer Council to purchase machinery which it had originally contemplated purchasing. In addition, the Company had offered to train the appointee envisaged in Item No. 1.

It was resolved

That the recommendations made by Dr. Robert Fowler be approved and adopted and that the Secretary be authorized to carry them into effect in accordance with the explanations which he made to the Committee.

Purchase of Dosimeter.

The Secretary reminded members of the Committee that in October, 1939, they had authorized the Commonwealth Department of Health to purchase a dosimeter through the Selus Electrical Company at a cost of £141.10.0, for use in connection with the State Physical Service provided by the Commonwealth Department of Health at the cost of the Anti-Cancer Council. The order had immediately been placed in England and a great deal of correspondence had taken place in connection with it. In a letter dated 25th November, 1939, the Commonwealth Department of Health advised him that there seemed to be no possibility of obtaining the instrument at an early date as the Supplies Department of the British Government had refused to give the Anti-Cancer Council any priority over the defence orders being handled by the Company in England. Under the circumstances the Commonwealth Department of Health recommended that St. Vincent's Hospital, Melbourne, might be approached with the request that the hospital authorities might lend one of the two instruments possessed by the Hospital to the Anti-Cancer Council. The instrument which it was desired to obtain on loan was not being used by the Hospital. If the request was granted the Secretary stated that the instrument should be fully covered against all risks by the Anti-Cancer Council.

It was resolved

That the suggestions made be approved and that the Secretary be authorized to negotiate with the Hospital.

At this stage the Secretary and the Executive Medical Officer left the meeting.

STAFF.

The Chairman informed members of the Committee that when Dr. C. V. Mackay's salary was reviewed at a meeting held on 12th August, 1940, the Secretary was not aware that any consideration was to be given to the amount of his honorarium. On learning that the amount of the Secretarial Honorarium had been increased by £15 per annum, the Secretary had informed him that while appreciating the action of the Executive Committee, he felt quite unable to accept any increase. He preferred that the amount of the honorarium should not be changed as he considered the work which he performed to be of a charitable nature and that the ordinary methods of assessing secretarial remuneration should not be applied in the case of the Anti-Cancer Council of Victoria.

It was resolved

That the resolution concerning the amount of the honorarium payable to the Secretary passed on 12th August, 1940, be rescinded.

It was further resolved

That the Chairman write to the Secretary expressing the appreciation of members of the Committee.

Booklet entitled "What every adult should know about Cancer".


The Executive Medical Officer stated that 20,000 of the booklets entitled "What every adult should know about cancer" had been printed at a cost of approximately £90.

small number of booklets remained for future use and he recommended that
further quantity should be purchased.
it was resolved

That the Secretary be authorized to purchase an additional 5,000 copies
when necessary.

As time did not permit members of the Committee dealing with several matters on the
agenda it was left in the hands of the Chairman and the Secretary to take executive
action.

The meeting then closed.


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