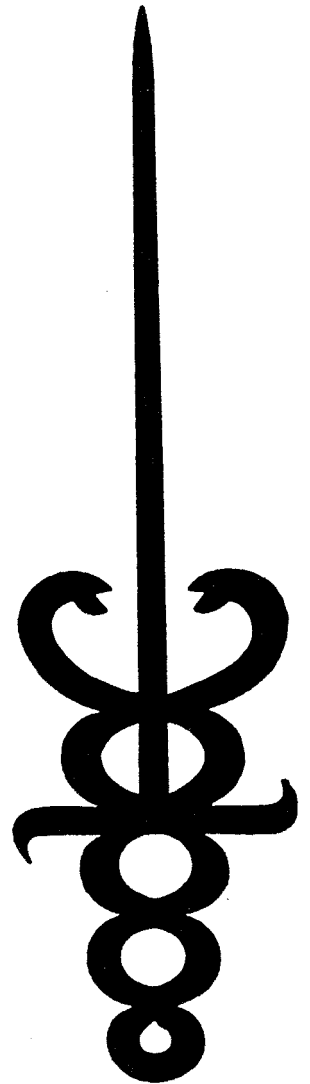


Anti-Cancer Council of Victoria



ANNUAL REPORT

JUNE 1959

ANTI-CANCER COUNCIL OF VICTORIA

ANNUAL REPORT

JUNE 1959

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PUBLIC EDUCATION OFFICER

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Ruth E. Hair

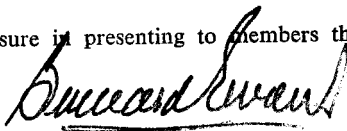
OFFICE OF THE COUNCIL

410 Albert Street,
East Melbourne, C.2.

FB 1386.

ANNUAL REPORT: ANTI-CANCER COUNCIL OF VICTORIA

As President of the Anti-Cancer Council, I have pleasure in presenting to members the reports of Committees for the year ending 30th June, 1959.



President.

REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

In the report of the Executive Committee last year I had the pleasure of recording the heartening response of the Victorian community to our appeal for funds. When accounts closed on 31st August 1958, the Chairman of the Appeals Committee, Cr W. J. Kilpatrick, was able to announce that the magnificent sum of £1,350,000 had been subscribed.

Planning for expenditure of this money for the publicised objectives was well forward before the Appeal concluded. It is now my pleasant duty to report a large expansion during the past year in all sections of the Council's work. Subscribers to the Appeal were assured that funds received would be allotted in these proportions: 75% on research, 12½% on education of the public and the medical professions, 12½% on aid to cancer sufferers. This pledge is being met.

Cancer Research

The Chairman of the Medical & Scientific Committee, Dr T. E. Lowe, is reporting on the Council's research activities in detail. It is sufficient now for me to draw attention to some major features of the expanding programme, which is based on a statement of policy (of which the full text will be found on Page 7) drawn up by the Medical & Scientific Committee at the request of the Executive Committee.

Research grants approved for 1959 totalled approximately £102,000 as compared with £25,000 in 1958, and £12,000 in 1957. These figures speak for themselves, and show that there are many able and enthusiastic investigators in Melbourne anxious to work in the field of cancer, provided funds are available for this purpose. Laboratory accommodation and facilities have been made available in the University, Hospitals and Medical Research Institutes.

The Executive Committee is particularly grateful to Sir Macfarlane Burnet, O.M., F.R.S., for his continued interest in the work of the Council's Carden Research Fellow, Dr Donald Metcalf. Sir Macfarlane has provided excellent laboratory space and facilities for Dr Metcalf's work in the Walter & Eliza Hall Institute. Later this year a distinguished Japanese research worker is coming to work with Dr Metcalf on a Fellowship provided by the Council.

The Council is now supporting 26 projects in which some fifty research workers are engaged. The investigations cover a very wide range, from basic research on the nature of cell growth to clinical studies of treatment of leukaemia.

Cancer Congress

The Executive Committee has decided to hold a Cancer Congress in Melbourne in August of next year, 1960. Although this Congress, the first of its kind in Australia, will be held in Melbourne, one of its main objects is to further co-operation with other States in the fight against cancer. Several distinguished guests from England and America have been invited to contribute to the discussions, and a large attendance of workers from other States and New Zealand is anticipated. This Congress will not confine its attention solely to the medical and scientific fields; problems of cancer as it affects the community will be discussed by educational and social welfare authorities.

We are gratified that Sir William Upjohn, O.B.E., has accepted the Chairmanship of the Organising Committee of Congress, and we thank the Royal Children's Hospital for permitting Mr F. Douglas Stephens to act as Honorary Organising Secretary of the Congress.

Service to Cancer Patients

One of the problems which has faced the Council since its inception has been the lack of adequate facilities for care of cancer sufferers whom treatment has failed to cure, and who are incapacitated in the terminal stages of the disease. With the funds now available, a successful solution of this problem has been found. The situation was fully considered by a Committee consisting of Cr W. J. Kilpatrick (Chairman), Dr J. H. Lindell (Hospital & Charities Commission), Dr W. P. Holman (Cancer Institute Board), Dr Graham Godfrey (Royal Women's Hospital), and Mrs B. Thomas (Almoners' Association). The recommendations of this Committee, which were accepted by the Executive, provide for (1) financial assistance for the care of such patients in their own homes, or in nursing homes, when beds are not available in public hospitals; (2) additional hospital beds for cancer patients. Financial assistance to necessitous cancer patients is provided from the Council's funds in the metropolitan area through the Almoners of the Public Hospitals, and

in the country areas through Cancer Committees which have been established throughout Victoria. Additional hospital beds, reserved for cancer patients in the terminal stages, will be provided at the "Caritas Christi" Hospice for the Dying, in a new extension which will cost approximately £200,000. The Council is providing £50,000 towards the cost of these extensions. These services are supplemented by funds dispersed through the Council's own Almoner, Mrs M. Esson, who was appointed this year.

Experience has shown that these measures have provided the answer to this pressing problem and that now no cancer patient in Victoria need suffer because of lack of proper provision for medical and nursing care.

Approximately £8,000 is being expended annually on this service. This amount does not cover the whole cost of hospital care. A proportion of the fees are paid by patients or their relatives according to their ability.

The following extract from a letter to the Council from Miss Dow, Almoner, Royal Melbourne Hospital, speaks for itself:

"I should like to express to the Anti-Cancer Council our appreciation for their generous help in what was one of our most difficult problems connected with cancer patients. Both the relatives and patients have been particularly appreciative, and in some cases where the end came sooner than had been anticipated, the relatives have insisted on reimbursing the fund. The psychological effect on the family's morale of knowing that the Anti-Cancer Council were behind them has been tremendous."

Radiotherapeutic Treatment of Cancer

A report to the Executive Committee from the Medical and Scientific Committee indicated that a second Linear Accelerator, in addition to the one now in use at the Peter MacCallum Clinic, is required for high voltage treatment of cancer. The Cancer Institute Board had funds available for the purchase of another machine, but was unable to find space for it in its premises without substantial rebuilding.

Reconstruction for this purpose at the Peter MacCallum Clinic could be undertaken only if alternative accommodation could be found for portion of the Clinic's staff and services during rebuilding. Suitable accommodation existed in an adjacent property, which was for sale, but the Cancer Institute Board had insufficient funds at its disposal to purchase the premises.

The Anti-Cancer Council, recognising the urgency of this project, has therefore agreed to lend the Cancer Institute Board £150,000 for a period of five years on mortgage at a low interest rate. This offer has enabled the Cancer Institute Board to purchase the required emergency accommodation and to proceed with the installation of the new Linear Accelerator at the Peter MacCallum Clinic. The Executive Committee is confident

that this arrangement will result in a substantial benefit to cancer sufferers in Victoria.

Cytological Diagnosis of Cancer

In some forms of cancer an early diagnosis may be made by microscopical examination of the secretions of the part of the body involved. This method, which has been developed only in recent years, is particularly useful in the diagnosis of cancer of the uterus, one of the commonest cancers in women.

Dr Bettinger, Pathologist to the Royal Women's Hospital, during a visit overseas which was supported in part by the Council, was impressed with the necessity for increased use of this method in Victoria. On his recommendation, the Board of Management of the Royal Women's Hospital approached the Council for assistance to bring to Melbourne Professor Wied, University of Chicago, an eminent authority, to instruct pathologists in cytological diagnosis and to establish, within the Hospital, a service by which every patient attending the Hospital would be examined by this means to determine whether unsuspected cancer might be present.

The Council agreed to grant £8,000 to the Royal Women's Hospital for this purpose and to cover Professor Wied's travel expenses. Professor Wied conducted a month's course in cytological diagnosis at the Hospital in May. Pathologists and technicians of the Royal Women's Hospital, the Peter MacCallum Clinic and the Queen Victoria Hospital attended the course.

The Executive Committee believes that the Royal Women's Hospital has rendered a service to Victorian women in initiating this scheme.

Central Cancer Registry

The Central Cancer Registry, which is entirely supported by the Council, maintains records of all patients suffering from cancer admitted to the major Melbourne Hospitals. These records provide information concerning the frequency in Victoria of the different kinds of cancer and enable comparisons to be made of the efficacy of various forms of treatment.

During this year, a panel of Gynaecologists from the hospitals associated with the Registry has met regularly in order to examine results of treatment of cancer in women. Arising from discussions at these meetings, a new form has been designed for collection of data for the Registry which should greatly increase the efficiency of the service.

A number of physicians from different hospitals interested in haematology have also met several times with the object of ensuring uniformity in collection of information concerning patients suffering from leukaemia.

Encouragement of collaboration between doctors in the various hospitals who are concerned with diagnosis and treatment of cancer is one of the major functions of the Central Cancer Registry.

At the Symposium on Breast Cancer held recently and attended by 400 doctors, the Registry presented material which showed a marked improvement in the results of treatment of breast cancer during the last few years. For every 100 women in Victoria who died of breast cancer in 1947, only 69 died in 1958.

Reports were prepared for: Dr Bruce Anderson, Royal Women's Hospital; Dr K. Brearley, Prince Henry's Hospital; Professor H. M. Carey, University of Auckland; Mr H. H. Edey, Royal Melbourne Hospital; Dr G. Godfrey, Royal Women's Hospital; Dr Allen Green, Launceston, Tasmania; Mr E. S. R. Hughes, Royal Melbourne Hospital; Mr P. G. Large, University of Melbourne; Mr D. Lenaglan, St Vincent's Hospital; Dr K. A. McGarrity, Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists, Sydney; Mr H. N. Mortensen, St Vincent's Hospital; Dr A. Goldman, The Victorian Eye and Ear Hospital; Dr R. J. Riddell, Austin Hospital; Dr B. A. Stoll, Peter MacCallum Clinic; Mr P. M. Payne, The South Metropolitan Cancer Registry, Surrey, England; The New South Wales State Cancer Council; Dr H. A. S. van den Brenk, Cancer Institute Board; Mr C. W. Wilson, Alfred Hospital; Dr R. Fowler, Convener, Gynaecological Panel; The Melbourne Medical Post-graduate Committee, Symposium on Breast Cancer.

Statistical tables were prepared for the Alfred Hospital (Dr Robert Fowler and Mr J. M. Buchanan) Gynaecological Clinic 1928-1953 for inclusion in the XIII Annual Report, Radiumhemmet, Stockholm, Sweden — "Annual Report of the Results of Treatment in Cancer of the Uterus."

Community Education

Many cancers are curable, if caught early. Successful treatment of a cancer depends very largely on its early recognition. Education of the community on the early signs and symptoms of the disease is, therefore, an essential step towards ensuring diagnosis in the very early stages.

The Anti-Cancer Council places great stress on its public education programme in the hope that the present cure rates in Victoria can be substantially improved above the present level. It is estimated that whereas about one patient in three is at present being cured, early diagnosis and early treatment could raise this proportion to as many as one in two.

In the past year the Council has relied on the following methods of reaching the public:

(1) *Meetings*: A Speakers' Panel has been formed, consisting of medical and informed lay speakers, and lectures have been given to 60 societies and organisations during the year. Groups addressed include Church Women's Guilds, Country Women's Association Branches, Men's Fellowships of various churches, Social Clubs, and other organisations too numerous to mention. In the

majority of cases the talks were supplemented by one or more films from our excellent library of 16 mm. sound films.

- (2) *Films*: Our film library has been supplemented by a large purchase of appropriate films from the American Cancer Society. These will be handed over to the State Film Centre shortly, and will be included in the programmes screened to audiences throughout the State.
- (3) *Distribution of literature*: A new leaflet, "Cancer Facts for You", has been prepared, and more than 300,000 copies are now being distributed throughout the State by 12 life insurance companies. Two more detailed pamphlets are in course of preparation.
- (4) *Newspaper and radio publicity*: The metropolitan dailies and the country and suburban press have all willingly co-operated with the education programme, and numerous items relating to this aspect of the Council's work have appeared. In addition, the Education Officer has been interviewed by six country radio stations. It is hoped to expand this type of activity during the coming year.
- (5) *Posters*: Educational posters listing the common warning signs of cancer and the necessity for early medical advice have been prepared and more than 1,000 are now on display in public transport.
- (6) *Education in country areas*: Voluntary committees have been set up in various centres throughout the State to undertake lay education and welfare work in their particular area. Organisation of these activities is now under way.

Community education on cancer is undoubtedly having its effect in removing part, at least, of the fear and ignorance so prevalent a few years ago, which directly influenced many people to delay in seeking medical advice until curative treatment was out of the question. It will undoubtedly take many more years of continuous education before the success or otherwise of the campaign can be accurately judged in terms of lives saved.

Central Cancer Library

The Central Cancer Library, which is housed at the Cancer Institute, is maintained jointly by the Cancer Institute Board and the Anti-Cancer Council. The Library provides an essential service to all engaged in cancer research, diagnosis and treatment.

Overseas Visitors

During the past year, grants have been made to several organisations to cover portion of the cost of bringing distinguished workers in cancer to Victoria, including Dr Alice Stewart, well known for her work on the association between therapeutic irradiation and the development of leukaemia; Dr Van Riper, an authority on the learning of speech in the patient whose larynx has been removed because of cancer; and Dr Gray, a noted authority on radiation biology.

Dr Gray gave a Public Lecture under the Council's auspices which attracted a large audience.

Offices

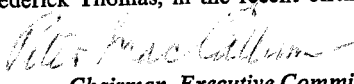
The large expansion of the Council's work has made provision of proper offices essential. A site has been purchased in Albert Street, East Melbourne, and it is hoped that erection of suitable premises will proceed in the near future.

Staff

Mr Ray Upson, who joined the Council's staff as organiser of the Cancer Appeal, resigned this

year to take a position on the staff of the Royal Women's Hospital. The Council and the people of Victoria owe much to Mr Upson, whose untiring work during the Appeal ensured its success. We regret the loss of his services, and wish him every success in his new appointment.

Members noted with pleasure the honour conferred by Her Majesty the Queen upon our President, Sir Frederick Thomas, in the recent birthday honours.


Chairman, Executive Committee.
20th August, 1959.

SUMMARY OF THE COUNCIL'S POLICY ON MEDICAL RESEARCH

The Anti-Cancer Council of Victoria will promote and subsidise research into the cause, prevention and treatment of Cancer.

Financial support may be given in the form of:

1. GRANTS-IN-AID:

(a) (i) To ensure that research is carried out under adequate supervision and with suitable equipment, an application will be received only from the Head of a Department or Institution in Victoria on his own behalf or on behalf of a worker who is already under his supervision or for whom such supervision can be arranged.

(ii) Any individual desiring a grant-in-aid should first arrange with the Head of a University Department or Director of an Institute or other approved Department to sponsor his research by providing the necessary facilities and by making application on his behalf for a grant-in-aid.

(iii) An Institution or Department will be "approved" only in relation to the research project for which a grant is sought.

(b) Preference will be given to full-time workers. Part-time research will be considered in the case of an applicant who is otherwise engaged in an approved activity.

(c) Applications for financial assistance may include:

Salaries — in accordance with the scale adopted from time to time by recognised research organizations.

Expenses — as required may be allowed up to a financial value not exceeding that of the salary of the senior worker on the project. (It is recognised that the salary of such senior worker need not necessarily form part of the grant.) An account of expenditure under this heading must be rendered at the end of the term and unexpended balance refunded.

Expenses will include:

- (i) Technical Assistance.
- (ii) Animals.

(iii) Chemicals and Glassware.

(iv) Materials.

(Requests for major items of equipment should be the subject of a separate application.)

(d) Grants may be made for more than one year, but shall be subject to review in November in each year.

(e) The allocation of monies granted for specific purposes may not be varied during the tenure of the grant, e.g., monies allotted as salaries may not be used for the purchase of equipment or materials.

2. FELLOWSHIPS:

A fellowship may be granted to an established worker of proven capacity.

A fellowship is a stipendiary position endowed for purposes of research and is intended to guarantee long-term security to the holder.

In general terms, a fellowship will be granted only to a research worker whose ability has been proved while under grant from the Anti-Cancer Council.

Recommendations for fellowships will be received from the Head of a Department or Institution at any time, and will not be sought by advertisement.

3. TRAVEL GRANTS:

A travel grant may be made at the discretion of the Council—

(a) to enable research workers to exchange ideas with colleagues in another State or Country;

(b) to further the training of selected juniors.

Applications for grants-in-aid, which close on 15th September, will be considered in November of each year for the succeeding calendar year.

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL & SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE

The success of the Cancer Campaign ensured that adequate funds would be available for the Council to promote and subsidize research and investigation into the cause and cure of cancer as is required under the Cancer Act 1958.

In view of its responsibility of ensuring that the large sum subscribed by the Victorian public should be spent wisely and well, the Medical & Scientific Committee, at the request of the Executive Committee, reviewed the situation and prepared a statement setting out the Council's future policy and machinery for the support of research. The full statement will be found on Page 7. Financial support for research and investigation is offered in three forms: (i) Grants-in-Aid to approved institutions; (ii) Research Fellowships; (iii) Travel Grants.

In line with the Council's policy of expanding as rapidly as possible the scope of cancer research in Victoria, the Executive Committee, on the advice of the Medical & Scientific Committee, recommended research expenditure in 1959 amounting to approximately £102,000, as compared with an expenditure of £25,000 in 1958, and £12,000 in 1957.

A summary of the Grants-in-Aid will be found on Pages 9-11, but mention may be made here of some projects of special interest.

Carden Fellowship:

The Council's Carden Fellow, Dr Donald Metcalf, returned from U.S.A. last year to laboratories kindly provided for his work by Sir Macfarlane Burnet, O.M., F.R.S., at the Walter & Eliza Hall Institute. Four laboratories and four animal rooms were renovated and equipped at the Council's expense. A large colony of 6,000 inbred mice, including strains particularly prone to leukaemia, has been established. Dr Metcalf's research programme in progress is a continuation of his studies on the mechanisms regulating the life cycle of the lymphocyte, alterations in the normal mechanisms being responsible for the development of leukaemia. A series of long term experiments have been started which will take two years to complete.

University of Melbourne:

Professor E. S. J. King, with the Council's financial support, has developed in the last few years a large and extremely active research team working on fundamental aspects of carcinogenesis, and on differential staining of malignant tissues. This work has received very favourable attention abroad. One of Professor King's senior research workers, Dr P. E. Hughes, has received a travel grant from the Council to enable him to pursue his investigations in U.S.A. with Professor Miller, a world authority in this field.

A Grant-in-Aid of some £35,000, to be expended over two years, was made to a team in the Department of Surgery, headed by Dr G. Berci, on the application of television techniques to the diagnosis of cancer. The major part of this grant is being used for the large amount of equipment needed to establish what is in effect a miniature television station. The Council sent Dr Berci and a colleague to Europe late in 1958 to inspect and purchase special equipment and to arrange for manufacture of new apparatus to their design. The Medical & Scientific Committee is particularly grateful for the assistance rendered to this team by Cr W. J. Kilpatrick and Mr Roger Darvall.

In former years, grants have been made only to medical departments and institutes. Work in many of the basic sciences has a direct bearing on fundamental cancer research, and it is gratifying that this year grants-in-aid have been made to projects in the Department of Chemistry and in the Department of Botany of the University of Melbourne.

A travel grant has been made to Dr Bradley to enable him to take up a research fellowship at the National Institutes of Health, Washington, U.S.A., where he will continue for one year the investigations he has been pursuing in the Department of Physiology under Professor R. D. Wright.

Radiotherapy Equipment Survey:

A valuable survey of radiotherapeutic equipment in the metropolitan area was made by a sub-committee established for that purpose. This report has been extremely useful to the Executive Committee in respect of the Council's policy in this field.

Professional Education:

A sub-committee on professional education has been set up under the Chairmanship of Mr. Howard Eddey. On its recommendation, a grant has been made to the Melbourne Medical Postgraduate Committee to undertake education of the medical profession at the postgraduate level in the field of cancer. A continuing programme has been arranged. The first function, a Symposium on Breast Cancer, was held at the University recently. Nearly 400 doctors attended this meeting, which was one of the most successful of its kind ever held in Victoria. The Melbourne Medical Postgraduate Committee and Mr Eddey are to be congratulated.

The Robert Fowler Travelling Fellowship:

On the advice of this Committee, the Council has established an annual Robert Fowler Travelling Fellowship, with the object of stimulating postgraduate study in all aspects of cancer diagnosis and treatment. The Fellowship was named after Dr Robert Fowler, in tribute to his many services to the cause of cancer.

Standing Sub-Committee on Research:

A Standing Sub-Committee of the Medical & Scientific Committee has been established to deal

with urgent matters pertaining to the Council's research activities, to investigate proposed research projects and to examine their progress.

This Committee views with pride the rapid expansion of cancer research in Melbourne, and looks forward to further advances in the coming year.

H. Rowe

Chairman, Medical & Scientific Committee.

10th August, 1959.

SUMMARY OF RESEARCH GRANTS FOR 1959

CARDEN FELLOWSHIP

Carden Fellow: Donald Metcalf.

Workers: Miss N. Sparrow, Miss L. Taylor.

Studies of the life cycle of the lymphocyte in strains of mice with high and low incidences of leukaemia. The approach includes assessment of the effect of thymectomy on lymphoid tissues, observation on peripheral lymphopenia consequent to minor traumata, and the long term effects of continued stimulation of lymphopoiesis.

UNIVERSITY OF MELBOURNE

Botany Department:

1. (a) *K. G. M. Skene and D. J. Carr:*—

A study of maturing, dormant and germinating seeds, more particularly in relation to concentrations of gibberellins (plant hormones).

- (b) *J. A. Pateman and Mrs E. Szego:*—

Elucidation of relations between alleles in *Neurospora crassus*, as determined by functional complementarity, genetical recombination and mutation.

Grant to Department £1,900

Department of Chemistry:

2. *J. T. Duncan:*—

Development of methods for detecting secondary radiation emitted during radioactive decay and under the influence of external γ -radiation.

Grant to Department £1,700

Department of Organic Chemistry:

3. *Prof. W. Davies, J. R. Wilmschurst:*—

The examination of the small amounts of aromatic hydrocarbons and related compounds formed by overheating starch is being continued, and for this purpose a larger heating unit is being constructed. Meanwhile the biological tests with some of the products are still negative.

It has long been known that small yields of aromatic hydrocarbons can be formed from steroids by the effect of high temperatures in the presence of hydrogen acceptors such as sulphur or selenium. It is now found that the common food constituent, cholesterol, when heated alone at 360° for six hours is,

unlike starch, not charred, but gives a relatively high proportion (2%) of a mixture of derivatives of poly-cyclic aromatic hydrocarbons. This mixture is intensely fluorescent, even in ordinary daylight. The hydrocarbons have not yet been identified, but ultra violet absorption analysis shows that the phenanthrene nucleus is present. The mixture responds to the standard tests for aromatic hydrocarbons, forming crystalline derivatives with picric acid and with 2:4:7-trinitrofluorenone. The proportion of the polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon fraction is still further increased by heating for more than six hours at 360°, and the products are to be tested biologically.

Grant to Department £4,325

Department of Medicine:

4. *G. Hale:*—

The object of this work is to determine, in selected cases of leukaemia, myelosclerosis and lymphoma:

(a) the relative contributions of depression of erythropoiesis and haemolysis in the production of anaemia; and

(b) in those cases in which a significant degree of haemolysis is occurring, whether the spleen is the major site of blood destruction, and thus if splenectomy will be of benefit.

Grant to Department £1,675

Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology:

5. (a) *Professor L. Townsend:*—

A survey of children of women who have undergone X-ray pelvimetry at the Royal Women's Hospital.

- (b) *W. Chanan:*—

An assessment of cytological examinations as an aid to predicting the radiosensitivity of genital cancers in women.

Grant to Department £2,571

Department of Pathology:

6. (a) *Professor E. S. J. King, P. E. Hughes, C. J. Louis, D. W. Menzies:*—

Studies in differential staining of malignant tissues, with particular reference to fluorescent staining.

(b) *Professor E. S. J. King, G. Varasdi, P. E. Hughes, Anne Jabara, S. Weiner, G. S. B. Stratford, Stella Ovenden, S. Hohlov:—Christie, Margot J. Bailie, R. LePage, Bernice*
The activities and modes of action of several carcinogens are being examined in a variety of experimental animals.

(c) *G. S. Christie, R. LePage:—*

Studies of hyperplasia and malignant growth as occurring naturally in man and other animals.

Grant to Department £17,000

Department of Pharmacology:

7. *Professor F. W. Shaw:—*

An examination of certain metabolites which are present in minute amounts in urine, with particular reference to their relative concentrations in cancer subjects and normal controls.

Grant to Department £1,200

Department of Physiology:

8. (a) *T. R. Bradley:—*

A study, in collaboration with Dr S. Rose, of the influence of continued transfusion of selected substances on the growth of tumors transplanted to the anterior chamber of the eye, or to the subcapsular space of the kidney of experimental animals.

(b) *T. R. Bradley:—*

Comparison of the effects of hypophysectomy and alloxan diabetes on the metabolism of the mammary gland.

Grant to Department £6,675

Department of Surgery:

9. (a) *E. A. Allcock:—*

Study of absorption of vitamin B₁₂ in patients with cancer of the colon.

This study has been commenced and experience is being accumulated as cases present. Patients admitted to hospital are given a tracer dose of Vitamin B₁₂ tagged with radio-active Cobalt 5%.

(b) *N. Johnston:—*

Anterior Chamber Transplantation.

To date, 35 tumours of various types have been implanted into the anterior chamber of the guinea pig and albino rat's eye. These tumours have all possessed the features of malignancy on clinical grounds and in many cases have been obtained from metastases in patients who have died of their neoplasm soon after the biopsy was taken. Experiments are continuing in the cortisone treated animal.

Grant to Department £1,620

(c) *G. Berci (Television Project):—*

Endoscopy: A new television camera has been constructed which is being used in conjunc-

tion with specially designed instruments for the examination of cancers. This method will allow several people to view the picture simultaneously, the picture itself being enlarged and shown on a 17" screen. For this purpose, special endoscopic instruments (bronchoscope, laryngoscope, sigmoidoscope, peritoneoscope, cystoscope) are under construction. It will be possible to do biopsy under direct vision, e.g., in the abdominal cavity. The picture itself can be recorded simultaneously on 16 mm. movie film.

X-Ray: The aim is to couple an image intensifier or a special light intensifier with television and to see the image immediately for the following purposes:

(a) peroperative use in operation of the biliary system

(b) in operative reduction of fractures

(c) in investigations of the gastro-intestinal tract. (It will be possible to see the organs in function and to record function on 16 mm. movie film at the same time.)

Grant to Project £35,502/5/-

ALFRED HOSPITAL

Department of Diagnostic Radiology:

10. *H. A. Luke:—*

During part of 1955 and 1956 Dr H. A. Luke was granted the opportunity to examine the case histories and radiological findings of some 540 cases of proven meningioma operated on by Mr Wylie McKissock in London between the years 1936 and 1956. This review was carried out under a grant from the British Empire Cancer Campaign. The Anti-Cancer Council of Victoria has made a grant which will allow this work to be completed and published, and, as a result, a part-time secretary, who is also a medical graduate from Prague University, has been engaged to assist in its completion. This should be completed by the end of this year.

Grant to Hospital £1,050

BAKER MEDICAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE

Pathology Department:

11. (a) *R. G. Wyllie:—*

Neutrophil leucocytes in myeloid leukaemia have been shown to have abnormalities in their enzyme systems and the defect in alkaline phosphatase, in particular, is being investigated both in myeloid leukaemia and other diseases.

(b) *C. W. E. Wilson:—*

In view of the great interest in carcinoma of the lung because of an apparent change in its biological behaviour in the past few decades, a study has been made of 500 cases treated at Alfred Hospital between 1946 and 1958.

Grant to Institute £2,125

12. *D. O. Shiels*:—

The purpose of the work was to relate the effects in rats of known whole body doses of ionizing radiation on certain criteria derived from the examination of blood films stained by Leishman's stain.

The criteria were the ratio of large lymphocytes plus monocytes to small lymphocytes $\frac{L + m}{S}$ the ratio of large to small lymphocytes

L/S, the percentage of monocytes in the total lymphocyte-monocyte count, the percentage of lymphocytes which showed granules in the cytoplasm, the percentage of the monocytes which were of a particular type ("B" type), the number of eosinophils per 100 lymphoid cells (i.e., lymphocytes plus monocytes), and the count of basophilic red cells per million red cells, and certain indices derived from some of these factors.

Grant to Institute £800

PRINCE HENRY'S HOSPITAL

13. *S. Weiner*:—

In 1955 Makari has described a serological test for carcinoma which appeared to be accurate in 96% of cases. Using the same technique, Burrows in 1958 independently confirmed these findings.

An attempt is being made to reproduce these results here.

Grant to Hospital £4,000

14. *J. H. Colebatch*:—

A thorough clinico-pathological study of all children admitted to the Royal Children's Hospital with leukaemia has been commenced. Appropriate pathological investigations are being carried out by the Hospital Department of Pathology, and Dr C. J. Louis of the University Department of Pathology is carrying out histochemical studies.

Grant to Hospital £873

ST VINCENT'S SCHOOL OF MEDICAL RESEARCH

15. *P. Edman*:—

The purpose of this project was:

(a) The development of a new technique for the characterisation of the serum proteins through their N-terminal amino acids.

(b) The application of this technique to various pathological conditions, with special reference to malignancy, in the hope that these would reveal themselves through qualitative and quantitative changes in the N-terminal amino acids, which could then be used for diagnostic purposes.

(c) The investigation of a possible generic relationship between the characteristic serum proteins in myelomatosis and normal serum proteins.

Grant to School £968

REPORT OF APPEALS COMMITTEE

At the last meeting of the Council, the Appeals Committee reported that the magnificent sum of £1,350,000 had been subscribed to the Cancer Campaign by the Victorian public.

Subsequent donations brought the total to £1,400,000. Included in this amount was the sum of approximately £140,000 to be donated in subsequent years, £42,000 being promised for 1959. In the same generous spirit which marked the Appeal, £39,000 of this amount had been received in the first six months of the year.

The Committees set up to conduct the Campaign in the country districts of Victoria are continuing to support the work of the Anti-Cancer Council in promoting Public Education on cancer and in providing Welfare Services which are not ordinarily available in country districts.

Regional Cancer Committees have been set up in the undermentioned places where there are regional Base Hospitals. This action has been taken because experience shows that most cancer

sufferers gravitate to regional Base Hospitals or to Melbourne.

Mildura	Warragul
Hamilton	Sale
Warrnambool	Horsham
Bendigo	Shepparton
Ballarat	(Mooroopna)
Geelong	Wangaratta

A comprehensive system of sub-committees is in process of being set-up to cover all towns within the regional base district areas.

The Cancer Campaign created considerable interstate and international interest. Most States in Australia have requested and been supplied with full data on the marshalling of the Cancer Campaign. Overseas countries have also expressed their interest, and full information and consider-

able assistance is at this time being given to Great Britain, Japan and Israel.

Since Victoria, and indeed the whole of Australia, are members of a world team which is making resolute attempts to find the answer to the cancer problem, it is proper that the greatest measure of help and co-operation be given to any country that seeks advice.

REPORT OF THE FINANCE COMMITTEE

The main features of the Statements of Income and Expenditure and Financial Position for the year ended 30th June, 1959, are the further amounts received from the Appeal which closed on 31st August, 1958, and the investment of these funds in securities selected to mature periodically to meet the probable requirements of the Council; secondly, the increase in expenditure which, as shown under its separate headings, e.g., Research, Travel Grants, Professional and Public Education, Patient Aid, etc., reflects the planned expansion in all phases of the Council's work.

Income and Expenditure:

The amount received from the Appeal during the year was £602,484. In addition, the donations amounting to £42,040 relate mainly to contributions from donors whose donations to the Appeal were spread over several years. A further amount of £61,000 remains to be received from these Appeal donors.

Special Funds:

Carden Endowment Income Fund:

Income from the Carden Endowment Income Fund has continued to be applied towards the expenses of the Carden Fellow, Dr Donald Metcalf.

Carden Research Supplementary Fund:

A donation of £100,002, representing moneys received during the Appeal from "Patronage", by

The Appeals Committee, having carried out its immediate function, is now in recess for an indefinite period and the various matters that have arisen from time to time have been dealt with by the chairman on an executive basis.

Chairman, Appeals Committee.

20th August, 1959.

arrangement has been applied directly to establish a fund under the above heading for the support of research into leukaemia at present being conducted by the Carden Fellow. Increased expenditure, over and above that available from the Carden Endowment Income Fund, is being met from this fund.

H. A. Challingsworth Fund:

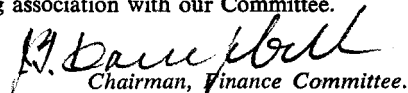
A second donation of £10,000 was received during the year, making a total of £20,000 in this fund at 30th June.

Financial Position:

As will be seen from the Statement of Financial Position, general funds of the Council amounted at 30th June, 1959, to £1,102,034, and the Statement of Special Funds shows a total of £128,333.

Committee:

The Committee regrets to record the resignation earlier in the year of Mr J. J. Woodward, who had served the Council as a member of the Finance Committee for many years. We have been fortunate in obtaining the services of Mr P. J. V. Ramsden, who was appointed by the Council to fill the vacancy, and we look forward to his long association with our Committee.


Chairman, Finance Committee.

17th September, 1959.

FINANCIAL POSITION — 30th JUNE, 1959

	1959	1958
	£	£
Investments in Inscribed Stock, Bonds and Debentures at cost	1,069,893	340,144
Fixed Assets	4,971	3,474
Sundry Debtors	—	2,116
Cash at Banks and in Hand	30,661	175,999
	TOTAL ASSETS	£ 521,733
	£ 1,105,525	£ 521,733
 <i>Deduct:</i>		
Sundry Creditors	3,491	1,720
	TOTAL NET ASSETS	£ 520,013
	£ 1,102,034	£ 520,013
 <i>Representing:</i>		
Accumulated Funds:		
Commencing Balance	520,013	31,649
Transfer of Bank Balances from—		
E. L. MacRoberts Endowment Fund	177	—
F. A. Chartres Trust Fund	94	—
Transfer of Interest from H. A. Challingsworth Fund	1,114	—
Surplus for the year	581,208	499,106
	£ 1,102,606	£ 530,755
 <i>Deduct:</i>		
Net Loss on Transfer and Maturity of Investments	72	19
Transfer to Public Relations Officer Retirement Fund	500	500
Dosimeter transferred to Royal Melbourne Hospital	—	223
Transfer to H. A. Challingsworth Fund	—	10,000
	£ 572	£ 10,742
	£ 1,102,034	£ 520,013

I have audited the books and accounts of the Anti-Cancer Council of Victoria for the year ended 30th June, 1959, and report that the above Statement of Financial Position and accompanying Statement of Special Funds are correct and in accordance with the books.

I have verified the existence at 30th June, 1959, of the funds and investments shown in the Statements referred to and that all income due from investments during the year has been received.

Melbourne, 17th September, 1959.

Peter MacCallum

Chairman,
Executive Committee.

J. Baugh

Chairman,
Finance Committee.

Robert G. Hunt

Secretary.

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR ENDED

30th JUNE, 1959

	1959	1958
	£	£
Income:		
Interest	36,495	1,828
Donations	42,040	1
Bequests	6,610	—
Appeal — Balance of Proceeds	602,484	539,716
Total Income	<u>£ 687,629</u>	<u>£ 541,545</u>
Expenditure:		
Administration:		
Salaries and Allowances	4,627	2,902
Expenses	4,606	2,780
Depreciation	527	315
	<u>£ 9,760</u>	<u>£ 5,997</u>
Central Cancer Registry:		
Salaries and Allowances	5,185	4,369
Expenses	773	1,001
Grants	570	603
	<u>£ 6,528</u>	<u>£ 5,973</u>
Grants:		
Research	63,688	20,099
Travel	763	931
Commonwealth Department of Health	500	500
Radiation Biology Conference	—	850
Public Lecture — Dr Gray	69	—
Central Cancer Library	1,404	836
Professional Education	1,550	—
Royal Women's Hospital — Cytological Diagnosis of Cancer	3,900	—
	<u>£ 71,874</u>	<u>£ 23,216</u>
Patient Aid:		
Salaries	210	—
Expenses	274	—
Grants	7,800	450
	<u>£ 8,284</u>	<u>£ 450</u>
Public Education:		
Salaries and Allowances	2,145	—
Expenses	2,639	—
Grants	210	—
	<u>£ 4,994</u>	<u>—</u>
Public Relations:		
Salaries and Allowances	3,929	1,787
Expenses	1,052	5,016
	<u>£ 4,981</u>	<u>£ 6,803</u>
Total Expenditure	<u>£ 106,421</u>	<u>£ 42,439</u>
SURPLUS FOR YEAR	<u>£ 581,208</u>	<u>£ 499,106</u>

STATEMENT OF SPECIAL FUNDS — 30th JUNE, 1959

	1959 £	1958 £
Carden Endowment Income Fund:		
For cancer research in accordance with the terms of the Will of the late G. F. Carden		
Investments, at cost—		
Commonwealth Government Inscribed Stock	6,510	6,510
State Electricity Commission of Victoria Inscribed Stock	981	981
Gas and Fuel Corporation of Victoria Debentures	5,000	5,000
	£12,491	£12,491
National Bank of Australasia Limited	641	783
	£13,132	£13,274
Total of Fund	£13,132	£13,274
 E. L. MacRoberts Endowment Fund:		
Commonwealth Government Inscribed Stock, at cost	500	500
National Bank of Australasia Limited	—	167
	£500	£667
Total of Fund	£500	£667
 F. A. Chartres Trust Fund:		
State Electricity Commission of Victoria Inscribed Stock	986	986
National Bank of Australasia Limited	—	67
	£986	£1,053
Total of Fund	£986	£1,053
 H. A. Challingsworth Fund:		
Investments, at cost—		
Gas and Fuel Corporation of Victoria Debentures	3,602	1,290
Grain Elevators Board Inscribed Stock	1,582	1,582
Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works Inscribed Stock	4,472	3,724
State Electricity Commission of Victoria Inscribed Stock	10,300	3,390
	£19,956	£9,986
National Bank of Australasia Limited	44	238
	£20,000	£10,224
Total of Fund	£20,000	£10,224
 Public Relations Officer Retirement Fund:		
Gas and Fuel Corporation of Victoria Debentures	965	479
National Bank of Australasia Limited	83	33
	£1,048	£512
Total of Fund	£1,048	£512
 Carden Research Supplementary Fund:		
Investments, at cost—		
Commonwealth Government Inscribed Stock	40,000	—
Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works Inscribed Stock	50,000	—
Cash at Bank and in Hand	2,667	—
	£92,667	—
Total of Fund	£92,667	—
TOTAL OF SPECIAL FUNDS	£128,333	£25,730

STATEMENT SHOWING CHANGES IN SPECIAL FUNDS — 30th JUNE, 1959

	1959	1958
	£	£
Carden Endowment Income Fund:		
Opening Balance	13,274	13,693
Amount received from Executors under terms of Will	3,196	2,911
Income from investments	473	473
Bank Interest	36	47
	<u>£ 16,979</u>	<u>£ 17,124</u>
<i>Deduct:</i>		
Expenditure, Carden Research Fellow—		
Salary	3,375	2,066
Superannuation	337	207
Travelling Allowance	42	417
Overseas visit — U.S.A. and United Kingdom	—	1,160
Expenses	93	—
	<u>£ 3,847</u>	<u>£ 3,850</u>
Closing Balance	<u>£ 13,132</u>	<u>£ 13,274</u>
E. L. MacRoberts Endowment Fund:		
Opening Balance	667	647
Income from investments	8	16
Bank Interest	2	4
	<u>£ 677</u>	<u>£ 667</u>
<i>Deduct:</i>		
Bank Balance at 17th September, 1958, Transferred to General Account	177	—
Closing Balance	<u>£ 500</u>	<u>£ 667</u>
F. A. Chartres Trust Fund:		
Opening Balance	1,053	1,026
Income from Investment	26	26
Bank Interest	1	1
	<u>£ 1,080</u>	<u>£ 1,053</u>
<i>Deduct:</i>		
Bank Balance at 17th September, 1958, Transferred to General Account	94	—
Closing Balance	<u>£ 986</u>	<u>£ 1,053</u>
H. A. Challingsworth Fund:		
Opening Balance	10,224	—
Income from Investments	880	224
Bank Interest	10	—
Second Donation	10,000	10,000
	<u>£ 21,114</u>	<u>£ 10,224</u>
<i>Deduct:</i>		
Interest Earned Transferred to General Account	1,114	—
Closing Balance	<u>£ 20,000</u>	<u>£ 10,224</u>
Public Relations Officer Retirement Fund:		
Opening Balance	512	—
Second Appropriation in terms of appointment	500	500
Income from Investment	36	12
	<u>£ 1,048</u>	<u>£ 512</u>
Closing Balance	<u>£ 1,048</u>	<u>£ 512</u>
Carden Research Supplementary Fund:		
First Donation	100,002	—
Income from Investments	1,976	—
	<u>£ 101,978</u>	<u>—</u>
<i>Deduct:</i>		
Payments, Walter and Eliza Hall Institute	9,311	—
Closing Balance	<u>£ 92,667</u>	<u>—</u>
TOTAL OF SPECIAL FUNDS	<u>£ 128,333</u>	<u>£ 25,730</u>