

ings here are usually obscure. If anyone receives an injury to bone and the swelling and discomfort do not disappear in a few weeks, the physician's advice should be sought and an X-ray examination made. The experience of pain or discomfort in the region of any bone should be looked upon as a warning for an immediate examination and an X-ray.

Cancer of the stomach and colon. The problem of early recognition of internal cancer is a very difficult one, because there are no very definite signs. One, however, is always warned by a feeling of discomfort and some sensation never before experienced, and this is usually associated with what is called "indigestion". But such symptoms are so frequent in many individuals in whom no serious disease develops, that the majority do not know that these sensations may be the first warnings of internal cancer.

The finding of blood in the stools or in the urine should be looked upon as a definite warning.

The early recognition of cancer. The recognition of the earliest stage of conditions that may lead to cancer, or of cancer itself, indicates a treatment which in the majority of cases accomplishes a permanent cure.

In cancer of the skin, lip and tongue, the operation in this earliest stage

should accomplish a cure in one hundred per cent of cases. The operation is a simple one; it can usually be performed under local anesthesia. There is no danger.

The operation for cancer of the breast is neither serious nor dangerous, nor is the operation for cancer of the uterus.

Few people realize that operations for cancer of the stomach, colon, and kidney are by no means dangerous. The failure to cure is due to delay not to surgery.

People, however, can not be treated unless they seek advice, and as a rule they do not seek advice in this earliest stage unless they are educated to do so.

Therefore the price of protection is the education of the public and the better education of the physician.

The education of the public. The education of the people seems a difficult problem. They cannot be taught a great deal at once. Too much fear must not be excited, or the timid will turn their heads away as the ostrich places his head in the sand to protect himself from impending danger.

It seems unnecessary to present the gruesome, hopeless, agonizing side of cancer, but the people must be taught about the simple apparently innocent beginnings which may be cancer. The people must be told that treatment in this earliest stage is devoid of danger,

gives little or no discomfort, and that even those operations which they may consider expensive involve a minimum risk and disability.

The message is so simple that most people will be disappointed when they learn how cancer is to be controlled. No miracle is needed, unless the education of millions at a time may be considered miraculous.

Remember that if you are to have an operation that you may as well submit to it when it is least dangerous and offers you the greatest probability of a cure.

Examination first: When you consult a physician, insist upon thorough examination first, and not on treatment.

Bernard Shaw in a Doctor's Dilemma, claims that most doctors practise medicine as patients wish them to, or, in other words, do that which the patients themselves think is best, rather than what the physician knows, is best for the patient.

There is no doubt that until recently the majority of people when ill, wished immediate relief, and strenuously object to any unusual preliminary examination. The briefer the examination the better the impression the physician makes. If you wish protection from cancer, or from any serious disease, you must sub-

mit to a thorough examination before treatment.

The easier the diagnosis, the worse the prognosis. The "snap" diagnosis or a diagnosis made on a superficial examination, if correct, simply means that the disease from which you suffer is in such a late and hopeless stage that its nature is written in capital letters on the surface of the body. For it is in the beginning of most diseases that the diagnosis is most difficult and can be made only after a most painstaking examination, often only with the help of instruments of precision and laboratory investigations.

It is more difficult to prove absolutely that there is nothing the matter with an individual, or to recognize the disease in its earliest stages, than to make a diagnosis in the later and usually more unfavorable or hopeless stage of the disease.

Let us make Bernard Shaw's statement true. Let the patient force the doctor to practise medicine as the patient wants it to be done, but let the practice be for the benefit of the patient as well as of the doctor, and not as has often been, for the benefit of the doctor only, although the patient may have been satisfied. Let the "doctor's dilemma" be a strictly scientific one and not a commercial one.

Startling Facts Brought Out By Strict Medical Examination

THIS great war, with all its suffering and terrors, is teaching us many lessons. As the result of strict medical examinations many are learning of defects and of derangements which they had not even suspected.

Recently a record was kept of several thousand men who were examined. The average age was 30, and 97 per cent. were found to be defective in one way or another. Most of those included in this class were unaware of any impairment of health.

35 per cent. were found to have derangements of the kidneys and 23 per cent. hardening of the arteries.

Many of these men would live for years, but life could be greatly prolonged by immediate steps to improve health, and in many cases the derangements would entirely disappear.

35 Per Cent. of Several Thousands Examined Had Kidney Trouble

The Evidence

Mr. J. F. Robson, R.R. No. 4, Komoka, Ont., writes: "I am certainly glad to recommend Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills to anyone suffering from kidney trouble. I suffered for a long time from kidney disease and pains in the back. I commenced using Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, and found that by using two pills a week the kidneys and bowels were kept in perfect order, and that I had no more pains in the back. We always keep these pills in the house for general use."

Mr. A. D. MacKinnon, Kirkwood, Inverness Co., N.S., writes: "I can highly recommend Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills to all suffering from weak kidneys. I suffered from kidney disease for a long time. I may also say that for three years I was nearly always troubled with headaches, and no treatment seemed to do more than afford temporary relief. I was finally told of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, and after using a few boxes was completely cured. I have also used Dr. Chase's Ointment, with the best results, and never fail to recommend these wonderful remedies."

You may know something of the reputation of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills as a means of overcoming derangements of the kidneys. Reports of cures are appearing in the leading newspapers throughout Canada. There can be no doubt of the efficiency of this great medicine. But how are you to be aroused to your condition?

Backache is one of the early symptoms, headache, loss of flesh, dryness of the skin are others. Deposits in the water after standing for twenty-four hours are a positive warning.

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are effective when other treatments fail, because they awaken the action of the liver and bowels as well as the kidneys. They reach the source of trouble when most complicated. You can depend on them for splendid results.

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills

One pill a dose, 25c a box, 5 for \$1.00, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto. Do not be talked into accepting a substitute. Imitations only disappoint.