

study is estimated at \$17,500.00 including travel and out-of-pocket expenses. The cost of the initial fact finding survey was \$864.00. This was slightly less than the \$1,000.00 estimated. It was the desire of the committee that a copy of this memorandum from the I.H.F. be sent to each member of the Air Hygiene Committee along with a letter urging that each member of the committee impress the importance of this program to the Officers of his Company. This has already been done.

I had a long discussion with Dr. Kenneth Smith in reference to this program covering the relationship of Asbestosis to Cancer. It is his opinion that it is of primary importance that this program be adopted as soon as possible, so that the I.H.F. could publish the results of this survey along with the results from a survey undertaken by them for the Quebec mining association.

On May 11, 1956, a letter was received by the Chairman from a Dr. Kenneth M. Lynch, President, of the Medical College of South Carolina. Dr. Lynch is doing some work in relation to the effect of Asbestos dust on laboratory animals exposed for prolonged periods in dusting chambers. He is primarily interested in enlisting the aid of the Asbestos Industry in this effort, which for the past eight years has been and is presently being supported by the National Cancer Institute of the U. S. Public Health Service. This letter was discussed at the meeting with Dr. Kenneth Smith, who has worked along with Dr. Lynch for many years.

Dr. Lynch is also doing work for another member of the Institute and has been doing so for some time. Dr. Lynch is performing this work in an effort to clarify the relation of Asbestosis and Cancer of the Lung.

It was the opinion of the committee that the Chairman should write Dr. Lynch and thank him for his interest in Industry and its problems, however, advising him that we have other programs being instigated at this time and cannot, therefore, enter into any programs for the support of his work.

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We had a discussion on the Spencer Stock Conditioner. We all agreed that this type of conditioner is probably the best on the market and that it was to operate on small percentages of oil - less than 1%, providing the humidity is under control, as Stock will ordinarily not run with more than 50% relative humidity.

John Weber now has a heavy type bag loader in operation and is very well satisfied with it. It is practically dust free.

The next discussion was in reference to the amount of dust in asbestos fibres received from the mines. However, at a later date we should receive some figures on these dust percentages and at that time we hope to take the subject up with the mines.

We next talked on the Wheelabrator Dust Collection system. Ralph Smith and George Griswold related their experiences in the installation and operation of this type unit. As we have said before, the Industry now has several Wheelabrator collectors in operation and to our knowledge all are operating in a satisfactory manner. This type of unit is comparatively maintenance free.