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GOVERNMENT EXHIBIT
3020

CONFIDENTIAL

Hospital,
January 28, 1950.

E. V. Kendall

Pulmonary Malignancy.

There has been a tremendous increase in the number of articles in Medical Journals during the past year which deal with the subject of occupational cancer. Very high on the list of causes of environmental or occupational cancer is asbestos. There seems to be increasing proof that asbestos fibres do cause lung cancer. This conclusion is drawn only from articles reported in the journals, and having carefully studied these writings, I do not feel satisfied that their conclusions are just.

I have been unable to find any proof evidence of lung cancer among our employees. The local practitioners and the local M.D.s will know of no cases, but this is not important because the diagnosis of malignancy seldom is made outside a hospital or a control clinic such as we operate here. Recently in Thetford I saw seven cases of pulmonary cancer. These probably are not due to dust exposure, but this whole subject could cause Johns Manville extensive embarrassment and untold expense if labour leaders made use of our limited knowledge of the subject.

I strongly recommend that we should endeavour to learn more about the relationship of asbestos and pulmonary cancer. If we are to defend ourselves in the compensation courts we must have proof. Today the evidence if in our favour, although I believe that a satisfactory series of experiments would establish evidence more suitable to us. I believe that we should discuss this matter at a Medical Meeting and if action on the subject is approved would recommend that the J.M.M.L. should ask the Trudeau Laboratory of Saranac Lake to outline a suggested plan of study and action for our consideration.

Dr. Cartier and I agree on this subject and he is recommending to his Companies in Thetford the consideration of advice and help from Saranac Lake.

Kenneth F. Smith, M.D.

KFS:ch

cc - C. J. Nicholson
E. P. Jacobsen, Jr., Esq. K.C.

GOVERNMENT EXHIBIT 3021

Hospital,
January 28, 1960.

K. F. Lindell

Notification of Occupational Diseases

You will recall that at the O.H.A. Meeting on January 22, 1960 the Association was informed that new Provincial Health Regulations require all physicians to report all cases of occupational disease among their patients. Asbestosis is included in the list of notifiable diseases.

I outlined my reasons for believing that the diagnosis of asbestosis should be made only in the presence of:-

(a) an adequate history of exposure to dust,
(b) positive and typical x-ray shadows,
(c) physical disability.

I also stated that while discussing these regulations with Dr. F. J. Tourangeau, the Director of the Division of Industrial Hygiene for the Province, he had requested me to notify all those who had only very early over-exposure of dust exposure over [illegible] the very beginnings of [illegible] became [illegible] and a group to [illegible] with the result that the Company should be faced with [illegible] compensation. My recommendation for the present was to do nothing about these notifications.

Yesterday I discussed this matter with Dr. Cartier at Asbestos, Que. and I was in complete agreement [illegible] while this Company had only 26 of the cases which might be notifiable, there were over 60 such cases in Thetford. We believe that we should co-oper[illegible] with Dr. Tourangeau as much as possible, but we do not recommend the notification of these cases at present unless all industries in the Province are doing the same thing.

We believe that the purpose of this regulation is to find new cases of occupational disease and to [illegible] recommend steps to prevent further exposure. The medical programs of the Asbestos and Thetford clinics are providing more efficient control of asbestosis than would be possible through the government agencies. Because of our goal for case-finding and prevention of asbestosis we do not want to have this industry [illegible] penalized. This could happen if we [illegible] as requested.

Our recommendation is to converse with the Division of Industrial Hygiene and [illegible] other industries of this Province. We suggest that this subject could be reviewed at the next O.H.A. Meeting. Dr. Cartier and I would attend also on invitation to be present when the matter is discussed.

KHS/hm.

Kenneth H. Smith, M.D.

c - C. V. Taylor
T. E. Jackson, Mt. Dor QC