October 9, 1941.

Dr. Paul M. Holmes,
Bunting Brass and Bronze Company,
Toledo, Ohio.

Dear Dr. Holmes:

I am writing to you for two reasons. First, I want to call your attention to the fact that the American Association of Industrial Physicians and Surgeons and the American Industrial Hygiene Association are having their joint annual meeting in Cincinnati on April 13, 1942. This meeting, I believe, will be of considerable interest to industrial physicians who are not too far from Cincinnati, and it appears to me that you and some of your colleagues in Toledo may find it possible to come during at least a portion of the five day program. I am getting in touch with other men whom I know in Dayton, Columbus, and as far away as Cleveland, partly because I think the meeting itself will be of interest, but partly also because I think there should be more industrial physicians and hygienists in Ohio, who are members of these organizations, either directly or through local and regional sections. We have no Cincinnati section of the American Industrial Hygiene Association. We are considering forming one, but I think it might be highly advantageous to have some of our colleagues from neighboring cities in any such organization, at least for the purpose of regional meetings. All of this is highly tentative, and I should be very much interested in knowing what your reaction might be to some such an arrangement.

My second point of interest concerns the present operation of your plant. I have recently had occasion to see a small plant in which the hazards are similar to those in your plant, but seem more severe, I believe. We expect to make some clinical and analytical observations, but I believe the problem of ventilation is the one which will have to be solved. This brings me to ask whether you have been able to eliminate the somewhat hazardous character of certain types of exposure. In this connection, it occurs to me that it might be feasible to do away with some of the fumes by ventilating them effectively in a limited area, and by circulating the molds rather than the ladles. In other words, the problem is that of ventilating a moving pot or ladle. Would

it not be feasible to keep a pot in one place and circulate the molds by some kind of conveyor system? I raise this question with you because it seemed probably that your people have already thought of this idea, and if they have discarded it, they have probably done so for good reason. Obviously, here I am not asking for any secrets of the trade, or any operating tricks. I am merely thinking of the overall hazards of foundries of this type, and I have always considered the problem presented here as one of the most interesting and also one of the most difficult to solve.

I remember with a certain amount of chagrin that I have never yet completed a full report for your use in connection with our observations on your plant. I made certain recommendations and suggestions verbally from time to time, and I supplied you with the data. On the other hand, I allowed the pressure of other work, which has become increasingly heavy, to prevent me from drawing up a comprehensive report for you. You may or may not be interested in having such a report, but I am engaged in studying thessdata along with certain others, and I should be glad to provide a report for you, which will represent not only the information obtained there, but certain conclusions which are supported by the experimental work of recent years. If you are interested in such a report, I would appreciate having you give me a little information about any changes which may have been instituted in the plant since I saw it, and also as to whether you have had cases of mild or severe intoxication in more recent times.

With kindest personal regards,

Cordially yours,

Robert A. Kehoe, M. D.

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