

Investigation of blood changes occurring in Ethyl workers in the vicinity of Vancouver, B. C., reveals that the change is still present in essentially the same degree as was shown at the previous examination. Inquiry reveals no possible known source of lead other than the potential Ethyl source, and that there had been no unusual exposure to ETHYL fluid. It was found that these men are outside workers, being outside the entire working day.

The stippled cell count on these men is as follows:

Imperial Oil Refinery - Ioco, B.C.

Hartigan	- 31
Dauphinee	- 11
Cameron	- 7
Scott	- 27

Home Oil Refinery - Vancouver, B.C.

Martin	- 42
McLard	- 51

To control these findings smears were taken from ten men who have no known lead exposure, with the following results:

#1	- 45	(lumber man working on boom)
2	- 78	(boom foreman)
5	- 1	(still operator - outside)
6	- 6	(refinery laborer - outside)
7	- 16	(refinery laborer - outside)
8	- 1	(salesman - outside but under cover)
3	- 4	(office - inside entire day)
4	- 3	(office - inside entire day)
9	- 2	(office - inside entire day)
10	- 2	(office - inside entire day)

No conclusions can be drawn as to the cause of the blood change, but from even these meagre data it is strongly suggested that the general incidence of stippling is higher in this locality than is the general average throughout the country.

There is also the suggestion that the outside workers show this change to a more marked degree than inside workers.

The frequent occurrence of cedar poisoning, the possible occurrence of soluble cedar products in drinking water, and the marked blood changes seen in the two men (#1 and #2) of the control group who work with lumber, suggest the investigation of changes which may be due to cedar or its products.

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