

STATE AND LOCAL NEWS



MASSACHUSETTS

Conference—Dr. Hervey B. Elkins, as chairman of the New England Section, American Industrial Hygiene Association, was active in arranging the program for the annual meeting of this group which was held on November 29, 1947, in Boston.

Talks were given on a wide variety of subjects of interest to workers in the field of industrial hygiene. Those on the staff of the Massachusetts Division of Occupational Hygiene who were speakers included Director John B. Skinner on "The Hazards of Ozonizer Use in Garages," and Dr. Harriet L. Hardy and Dr. Hervey B. Elkins on "Medical Aspects of Maximum Allowable Concentrations: Benzene." In addition, Dr. Elkins also led a round table discussion on "Urinary Excretion of Toxic Substances," and acted as chairman of the afternoon session.

Personnel—Gertrude J. Hornung, R. N., has been appointed to join Mrs. Sarah E. Almeida, R. N., in the nursing consultant activities of the Massachusetts Division of Occupational Hygiene. Miss Hornung has an academic background in physiotherapy and public health nursing, and was on the staff of the Massachusetts Department of Public Health. During the war she served with the U. S. Army Nurse Corps.

Foundry Survey—The engineers of the Massachusetts Division of Occupational Hygiene, in cooperation with the U. S. Public Health Service, are now making a complete survey of some 100 iron and steel foundries in Massachusetts. The present status of dust and fume conditions, as well as available medical and sanitary facilities, is determined in each plant in order to evaluate existing health hazards and their control.

NEW JERSEY

Publication—*Phosphorus* is the title of the most recent industrial health bulletin issued by the New Jersey Division of Adult and Industrial Health. The incidence, toxicology, control, and medical-legal aspects are discussed briefly.

PENNSYLVANIA

Speech—In a talk before a meeting of the Engineers Society of Pennsylvania, held in Harrisburg on November 5, Dr. Joseph Shilen, director of the Pennsylvania Bureau of Industrial Hygiene, stressed the importance of health in today's industrial establishments. His subject was "Improved Health Means Increased Production." Pointing out that the plant manager who utilizes modern industrial hygiene methods benefits not only his employees but his balance sheet as well, Dr. Shilen touched on many instances drawn from his own experience in the field of industrial health to emphasize his points to the audience.

TENNESSEE

Conference—The Tennessee Industrial Hygiene Conference held its second meeting in the auditorium of the Doctors Building in Nashville on December 5, 1947. There were 85 persons registered, among whom were representatives of some of the larger industries in the State.

An excellent program had been arranged. Mr. Guy Isenberg, safety engineer of the Tennessee Eastman Corp., Kingsport, spoke on "The Eye Protection Program of the Tennessee Eastman Corporation." Mr. Charles L. Cornelius, Jr., discussed "Tennessee's Occupational Disease Law," which was passed by the 1947 General Assembly. Dr. R. A. Kehoe of the Kettering Laboratory of Applied Physiology, University of Cincinnati College of Medicine, spoke on "Metal Fume Fever." The program was well received and there were many requests for copies of the paper presented by Mr. Cornelius and for transcripts of the discussion by Dr. Kehoe.

During the business meeting the Conference voted unanimously to make application to the American Industrial Hygiene Association for the incorporation of the Conference as the Tennessee Section of the Association.

Institute—The Industrial Hygiene Service participated in the program of the Institute for Factory Inspectors held at the University of Tennessee, Knoxville, November 3-8, 1947. The institute was sponsored jointly by the Tennessee Department of Labor, the Division of University Extension, and the Department of Sociology of the University. The subject, "Medical Aspects of Safety," was discussed by Dr. H. H. Hudson and Mr. M. F. Trice, director and chief engineer, respectively, of the Industrial Hygiene Service. Their discussion was based largely on the State's recently enacted occupational disease compensation law, which is administered by a division of the State Department of Labor.

The relation of industrial hygiene activities to the work of the labor department was developed to disclose that the function of each agency complemented the work of the other. All State factory inspectors were present and evinced much interest in the discussions. An amicable liaison has existed between the two departments, but an even closer cooperation is anticipated henceforth as all present were in accord with the idea that each could be the eyes and ears of the other to the end that a more effective program of worker health conservation may be realized. Many of the instruments commonly employed in workroom studies were exhibited.

Nurses—Due to the increased number of nurses employed by industry in Tennessee, another industrial nursing consultant, Mrs. Elsie Bryant, was added to the industrial hygiene staff. Mrs. Bryant has several years' experience in industrial and public health nursing. Recently she received post-graduate training at Peabody College.

WEST VIRGINIA

Publication—Recently released by the West Virginia Department of Health, Bureau of Industrial Hygiene and Division of Sanitary Engineering, is a 12-page publication entitled *Industrial Sanitary Facilities*. The recommenda-