

711 Dupurtren's Contraction—Medical Testimony—Notice—Causal Connection.

Where an employee contracted Dupurtren's contraction was compensable under the applicable statute. The court further held that the evidence presented was sufficient to sustain a finding that the disease was causally related to the employee's work as a truck driver. The court further found that the employee had given timely notice to the employer that he had contracted a compensable disease since the employer was notified by registered mail within the time limit provided for in the statute. It was also held that the quantum of the award is to be measured by determining the extent to which the employee is restricted in the ordinary pursuits of life, which the court found to be 60%. Affirmed. Duncan v. T. I. McCormack Trucking Co. New Jersey Superior Court, Appellate Division No. A-758-54. February 18, 1957. -- CCH

712 Aggravation of Pre-existing Tubercular Condition—Statute Construed.

The court held that where an employee was suffering from tuberculosis, and it was determined that the constant inhalation of dusts and fumes directly contributed to the acceleration or aggravation of a pre-existing tubercular condition, the employee has suffered an injury by "accident" for which he must be compensated by the employer in whose employment the injurious exposure occurred. There was found to be a causal connection between the employee's injury and the exposure to which he was subjected. The court held that the requirement that in order to be compensable, the aggravation of the pre-existing condition must be the result of an "accident" was met here because the fundamentally accidental nature of the injury is not altered by the fact that, instead of a single occurrence, it is the cumulative effect of the inhalation of dust and fumes to which an employee is peculiarly susceptible that accelerates an employee's pre-existing disability. Reversed and remanded. Czepial v. Krohne Roofing Co. Florida Supreme Court. No. 28,088. February 6, 1957. -- CCH

BOOKS, PAMPHLETS AND NOTICES**713 Clinical Toxicology of Commercial Products. Acute Poisoning (Home and Farm).**

Marion N. Gleason, Robert E. Gosselin, and Harold C. Hodge.

Williams & Wilkins Co., Mt. Royal and Guilford Aves., Baltimore 2, Md. 1160 pp. (1957). \$16.00.

The purpose of this book is to assist the physician in dealing quickly and effectively with acute chemical poisonings in the home and on the farm, when, through misuse, a patient eats or drinks a harmful amount of a toxic commercial product. The first of the seven sections of the book deals with first aid and general emergency treatment. The second section contains an index of over 1,000 chemical substances found in consumer products, arranged alphabetically, rated, and briefly discussed as to toxicity and cross-indexed to the next section. A therapeutics index provides an extended discussion of the same substances, with diagnosis, laboratory procedures, and treatment. The section on supportive treatment describes the general principles and follow-up of poisoning cases. The longest section lists alphabetically about 15,000 commercial products found in home and farm, with a list of ingredients and toxicity rating of each product. The next section lists general formulations of a large number of products. Finally, addresses are given for over 4,000 manufacturers of products found in home and farm. The scope of the book is formally limited to poisoning in the home and farm, but many of the substances listed are also sources of occupational poisoning, although exposure by inhalation and contact are necessarily excluded. The material is obviously of great interest to manufacturers of toxic products. -- FFR