

706 Phillips Square, Montreal  
July 28, 1950.

J. P. Woodard, General Headquarters.

With Mr. Sabourin I have been requested by the Q.A.M.A. to prepare a report dealing with a cancer research project for the Association. Specifically it would deal with cancer of the lung. You may have seen in a recent issue of "News Week" a statement that asbestos causes cancer of the lung. ←

In setting up and preparing this program for acceptance or rejection by the Association I think we should have the advice and council of Doctors Lanza and Voorwald, likewise it is my thought at the moment that we should utilize the facilities of the Saranac Foundation, realizing quite well, however, that they have no cancer experts.

I am certain that you will agree with me that in some manner the yearly cost of the project must be established, as well the time required since we cannot give carte blanche to this or any other research group to embark upon a program without knowing the expenditure, especially since our own company will have to pay 50% or more of the cost.

Your advice as to how to present this, and in conjunction with these men attempt to set up a program and to estimate its cost would be greatly appreciated.

If possible I would like to present the report to the Association at the Director's Meeting to be held some time after the middle of October, 1950.

G.K.F.

George K. Foster.

GKF/h.e.

cc - A. R. Fisher, GHQ.

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June 19, 1950.

Dr. A. L. Finkbein,  
Industrial Corporation Ltd.,  
Rutherford Station, Ohio.

Dear Preliminary Counsel in the  
above-named matter.

Dear Mr. Finkbein:

I have the pleasure to submit a preliminary report  
on the meeting which took place at the Institute of Industrial  
Research, Columbia University, New York, on June 12, 1950.

Those present: Dr. A. L. Finkbein,  
Mr. E. Smith,  
Mr. J. L. Smith,  
Mr. J. L. Smith,  
Mr. J. L. Smith.

The main subjects discussed and discussed were the  
following:

Dr. Finkbein continued that he has been invited by the association  
of the Industrial Research Council to take charge of any research or survey  
work on Occupational Cancer and for that purpose will be with  
a research group from the Industrial Research Council at the  
Institute of Industrial Research under Dr. J. L. Smith.

Dr. E. Smith and J. L. Smith made a brief report of the work involved  
in a study on the potential hazard of the so-called "dust" as a  
carcinogenic factor, which work will consist of:



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## 1. Experimental Study

Each experimental study is very valuable provided it is well conducted and as a matter of fact numerous in Great Britain and Canada in connection with recent trials. Some studies purely on epidemiological & statistical study, do not have in the instance of cancer the same scientific material on which a scientific epidemiological study could be made.

## 2. Investigational Study

Each investigation is very complicated, is a long and expensive affair and involves consideration of many problems.

### A. Material to be used?

- (a) alveolar material.
- (b) sharp or blunt fibers.
- (c) fibers of fibers and roots.
- (d) fibers from mouth cavity.
- (e) fibers from lungs.

### B. Different methods of experimentation

- (a) Inhalation.
- (b) Intraperitoneal injection.
- (c) Intramuscular injection.
- (d) Intravenous injection.
- (e) Immunization method.

1. Apparently there is no objection on the part of the Institute to use for the collection of the various laboratory.

2. The aggressive part of the projected study will be limited to the study of the effect of the cancer.

3. Although in all probability, many of the studies could find the same or similar results and also, the actual staff of the Institute is not sufficient to carry a complete study.

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2. Would this present the true position of Industrial Physics have the same positive and negative as questions of Center and how the chemical reaction, this concept has its importance when still more the time of the conclusions of the time of having these conclusions corrected.
3. With some relevance because as a matter of fact I am indeed interested in any research work but nevertheless I think I must say that such experimental story could be referred as being rather of a scientific kind of a practical interest and to the fact that it experimentally the primary interest is represented in physics, it would seem a practical relationship between the chemical reaction and the reaction, and the fact that it is experimentally the story is not referred to by someone figures some time, it would not be possible to say that there is no relationship between chemical reaction and reaction.

Conclusion:

For the numerous reasons given in this report, I would be inclined to think that a scientific experimental story could be quite simple, and the fact that all these conclusions and the experimental story, in any case this latter could be realized afterwards.

Yours very truly,

P.C.S.

Paul Corlier, A.S.

OK to Mr. G. Smith.  
Dr. G. Smith.  
Dr. 1944 - 1945, E.C.