WOOD DUST.

EFFECT UPON WORKERS.

PROFESSOR CLELAND'S INVESTIGATIONS.

An investigation by Professor Cleland into the injurious effect of wood dust has been made, the findings of which show that the damage may be lessened by the recognition of the danger and by the adoption of measures to prevent the dust from entering the lungs.

Some time ago representatives of the various wood manufactures in the country, including timber and furniture manufacturers, were asked by the United States government to investigate the effects of wood dust on the health of the workers. The findings of the investigation revealed that a large number of workers were suffering from chronic respiratory diseases, including chronic bronchitis and emphysema, which were attributed to the inhalation of wood dust.

The investigation also showed that the workers in the woodworking industry were exposed to a high concentration of wood dust, often for long periods of time. The workers were found to have a high incidence of respiratory complaints, including coughing, shortness of breath, and chronic bronchitis.

The investigation recommended several measures to reduce the exposure of workers to wood dust, including the use of respirators, the provision of adequate ventilation, and the use of dust control equipment.

The findings of the investigation have been widely accepted by the woodworking industry, and many companies have implemented the recommended measures to protect the health of their workers.