

this is a very crucial point in studying the epidemiology of the disease.

BY DOCTOR VORWALD:

Mr. Chairman, it may be interesting for you to know, I think we have in recent years, or last year, succeeded in reproducing a lesion in the lung of animals which simulates, at least, the lesion which we see in the human cases exposed to beryllium, and certainly the simulation is as comparable in that instance as is the simulation between silicotic produced and the silicotic natural subjects. We have succeeded in doing that after many months of exposure to pure beryllium oxide at extremely low levels of concentration, and also to a beryllium sulphate at extremely low levels of concentration.

There is - in my own mind, however, there is one difficulty which I can not explain and that is that we have not as yet succeeded in reproducing the number of lesions that we see in human cases. Now, I must admit that the lesions that we have reproduced experimentally are very few and far between, but we will be reporting some of our other observations on Wednesday when we discuss the pulmonary cancer and its relationship to some of our exposures in experimental animals.

I should like to ask, if I may, just one more moment, Mr. Chairman. Doctor Solandt - we may have not given