today and he knew the story about Mary's little lamb that went to Pittsburg, I'm sure he'd speak of it that way.

Now, also in making these various definitions, we have to keep in mind that, in most instances, if you look into the origin of our terms that we use in medicine, they are much less secure than is the term pneumonoconiosis, which I think must be, if you're going to accept the original way in which it was introduced, mean diseases of the lung due to the inhalation of dust.

Typhoid fever is a term we derive from comparative and statistical data. Tuberculosis is a disease that we derive from the appearance of tubercles, and finally, I'd like to indicate to you, the need, in thinking about all of these matters of definition especially, and this is one of the few, if not the only instance in medicine, I don't mean the pulmonary dust diseases, but occupational diseases, where our definitions have to stand a legal test and that's always a difficult matter, but I do think it's very important for us to keep in mind that we must have in our definitions, not just vague words, but very definite expressions to indicate as nearly as is possible, the exact meaning that we wish to convey, whether it's an anatomical meaning or whether it's a clinical meaning or whether it's a combination of the two, and then finally, since the one consideration that's of particular importance involved in all of these matters,