

Mr. Chairman, I don't think there is any great area of difference between the speakers here this morning. I think perhaps some of us have one or two points of disagreement with Doctor Sander, but I think that will all be straightened out after we get the record and read it over and discuss it a little more between ourselves.

I would only like to emphasize two points. I first came to Saranac in about 1921, if I remember correctly or possibly '22. Doctor Gardner was then just beginning to get interested in the dust question and I had been working for a year or two on the Public Health Service. I started in April, 1918 to be exact, and I came up here and we spent time in the laboratory doing some foolish things. Among others, we put salicylic acid down the nostrils of some guinea pigs to see what happened. Of course, you know what happened, most of them drowned, but anyway, one thing that did emerge over the period of years was this, that I've seen a change in our attitude toward many different types of dusts which, at the beginning, we thought were completely inert.

At that time, silica was only supposed to be the only villain in the picture, and I remember the time when the question of talc dust, the effect of talc dust was brought up and it was said that the pathological effects of respiration of talc dust were due to three - two or three or four percent of free crystalline silica, and today we know that