each low-power field, while in others, only one or two bodies were found in the entire specimen. Table IX gives the occurrence of asbestos bodies in a single specimen from each person. Merewether (74) reports that the presence of asbestos bodies cannot be taken at present as indicating anything more than previous exposure to asbestos dust. This is in accord with our findings for it will be noted that they were found in a specimen obtained from one of the controls who at the time was suffering from an acute bronchitis, productive of a muco-purulent sputum. This worker had been employed as a packer foreman in the magnesia department for fifty years. His only exposure to asbestos dust was a rare visit to other parts of the plant.

TABLE IX. OCCURRENCE OF ASBESTOS BODIES IN SPUTUM

| Group | Number | | | Percentage | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Based on Total Number of Persons | | | Based on Specimens Examined | | |
| | Asbestosis | Negative | Control | Asbestosis | Negative | Control | Asbestosis | Negative | Control |
| Asbestos Bodies present | 7 | 10 | 1 | 50.0 | 23.8 | 14.3 | 58.3 | 47.6 | 25.0 |
| Asbestos Bodies absent | 5 | 11 | 3 | 35.7 | 26.2 | 42.8 | 41.6 | 52.3 | 75.0 |
| No Specimens | 2 | 21 | 3 | 14.3 | 50.0 | 42.8 | ---- | ---- | ---- |
| Totals | 14 | 42 | 7 | | | | | | |

A single sputum specimen obtained from each individual was stained and examined for the presence of B. tuberculosis. Both direct smears and centrifuged antiforminized specimens were found to be negative.

Clinical examination of the heart showed the apical impulse to be displaced in a few cases. Apical systolic murmurs were heard in five of the positive and two of the negative groups. The blood pressure was determined with a standard mercury sphygmonanometer. Hypertension, although present in a few cases in each group, occurred only in the older workers. Roentgenological evidence of enlargement of the heart was not found. However, the cardiac silhouette in two individuals having asbestosis was found to be top normal in size.

Electrocardiograms of fifty-six of the workers were made following a thirty-minute rest period during which the subject was in a reclining position, while eight were taken with the subject in a sitting position following a short rest period. The most consistently positive electro-cardiographic finding in the entire group was low voltage. It was found to be present in seven of the positive and