which when we saw the film in 1935, we scratched our heads and said, he probably has silicosis. He has no silica exposure, and we wondered, is there possibly a free silica liberated in the carbon arc from the coating of the welding rod. After all, there is sodium silicate binder in the coating, and we investigated that and there was no evidence of any SiO_2. Well, this fellow, unfortunately, died a year later, and we were able to get his lungs.

May we see the next, please? And, this is the low part view, showing the deposits of pigment in the paravascular lymphatics. The next is a high power view. Note the absence of fibrosis. Here is a high power view, showing the extreme amount of pigment deposit in the paravascular lymphatics. That pigment is inside the paravasculars. Grossly, that lung looked just like an anthrapigmentation, which you see in most adults living in cities, but with some ferrous cysnide stain, we were able to prove this was iron oxide from his welding fumes. Note the absence of fibrosis, and in the next slide, is the one for connective tissue, showing complete absence of fibrosis, no fibrous tissue reaction, no intelligible virus.

We have the additional evidence from the tin cases. We have had - there have been two post mortem studies, one by Bartuk in Czechoslovakia, and the other by Doctor Hughes and both showed a complete absence of fibrosis in these tin