

have set for the future, a plan to carry out simultaneous dust and radiological surveys at twenty mines scattered throughout the whole of Great Britain, which the coal board are organizing in collaboration with us, and we hope to overcome the inaccuracies of the historical factor in this way, and from follow-up surveys of this kind, to get really good evidence, more precise than we've got at the moment which, associated with and in addition to, animal experiments, may help us to solve the why's and wherefore's in this difference we have found.

Now, what about safe limits? Next slide. Here we have, for the Welch pits, where our working data is much more complete, these dose response curves for Category 1, and for Category 2, and more and Category 3, and here we have the dust dose. These are sigmoid curves, and are, of course, sound distribution curves. That is to say this curve here represents an ordinary - an ordinary normal distribution curve, and the fifty percent point is, of course, the most accurate point to take the relevant point on it from, and I have mentioned in my paper that our ratio between our categories is roughly speaking, but only roughly, linear, is about half as much dust again, at the fifty percent point here; two and three, you can see it isn't quite as accurate as it should be, but it's not bad, and this is our evidence that our categories are related to dust exposure.