thickened and then ruptured with projections into the adjoining alveolar space.

The next slide. We'll go hurriedly now. The higher magnification shows the deposition of this coal pigment or coal dust in - again in both sides, sometimes about a vascular trunk, forming thick collars, but the point to be made here is that this pigment is not concentrated immediately about the wall of the vascular trunk, but it forms a thick wide collar, and as we look at it closely, we find also the deposition or formation of thin strands of collagen, showing that there is a reaction to this dust as deposited in the lung.

The next slide -- and a connective tissue stain of that lesion, again the vascular trunk, the - again the heavy deposit of black pigment which tends to obscure the collagen which is formed, and which makes histological study difficult, but note also the blue collagen which has responded to this deposition of coal dust.

Now, is the focal emphysema that we see associated with these focal deposits of dust, due to the collagen deposition and formation which we see here in these deposits of coal dust? Is it possible that these foci have reaction, that they act as anchors and so inhibit the natural function of the lung in these immediate areas, or is it because the changes -- the next slide -- which this merely