enlarged and pigmented.

This is from the right upper lung, right upper lobe. Now, in addition to having the focal deposition of dust, the linear deposition of dust along the vascular tracts, we also have a large area of deposition of dust and in addition, the emphysema in this instance is quite obvious, occupying one small portion of this lobe, but it is also apparent in the mid-portions of the lung and quite well scattered throughout the whole pulmonary tissue.

The next slide, this is from the right lower lobe. I am merely showing you the different sections from different portions of the lobes of the lung so that you might have opportunity to compare what we see in the actual tissue with the changes visualized in the Roentgenogram.

Again, this does not differ much from the sections of other lobes, focal deposition, linear deposition following the vascular tracts, evidence of anatomical forms of at least coarse emphysema.

The next slide. Now, if we examine this lung microscopically, we find that many of the vascular trunks are surrounded by a small amount of connective tissue which is readily seen in sections named specifically for connective tissue. Here we find no evident deposition of dust around this vascular trunk. As you perhaps know, following the deposition of dust in the lung, that dust is taken up by