> presence of fibrous actinolite in concentrations as high as 14% in granitic dikes and suggested that the granitic pegmatite from the Jeffrey mines in the town of Asbestos would even contain anthophyllite. Thus as suggested by lung burden analyses and mineralogical data, the concentrations of amphibole fibers (especially tremolite and actinolite) contaminating the chrysotile mineral ore from Asbestos or Thetford-Mines are at about the same level, although this may not be reflected in sporadic air samples. These mineral matters were likely constituents in the final product. There is a need to clarify how high were the concentrations of amphibole fibers in the host dunite rock especially tremolite and actinolite." (Dufresne et al. 1995)

The authors failed to mention that De had written extensively on the location as well as a mineralogic and chemical analysis of the crocidolite he found in the Eastern township asbestos deposits. We find it hard to believe this was an error, especially since the De study was cited in 1972, 1986, and 2001 in papers that dealt with the issue of crocidolite in the miners' lungs. (Gibbs 1972) (Dufresne et al. 1995) (Nayebzadeh et al. 2001) Moreover, in 2001, some of the same authors who had cited De's thesis six years earlier actually make a *completely contradictory* claim, citing an as yet unpublished paper: "Furthermore, Jones et al. confirmed amosite and crocidolite are not present in the rocks mined in Asbestos region."(Nayebzadeh et al. 2001) While it may be true that Jones et al failed to find any crocidolite it is also true that they never seriously looked for it, that the mine geologist had told them crocidolite had been seen in the ore and that they were aware of a masters thesis that had reported that crocidolite was present in the ore.(Charles Normand 2001) (Rejean Hebert 1987)