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# Asbestos clinic let sick men work

By JOSH FREED  
Star Staff Reporter

THETFORD MINES — Doctors who operated a clinic for the asbestos companies here have admitted they did not always inform workers suffering from asbestosis of the full extent of their illness.

In addition, they often permitted these employees to continue working

in areas dangerous to their health rather than referring them to the Workmen's Compensation Board.

The clinic records were subject to government inspection but, until 1972, the inspector was Dr. Paul Cartier, the same man employed by the companies from 1959 until last year to head their clinic.

Cartier yesterday told The

MONTREAL STAR he had permitted sick workers to remain in the mines and mills years after he had observed symptoms of asbestosis "because the men didn't want to be reported ill and be transferred to lower paying jobs."

Cartier said he did this because he thought "it was in the best interest of the workers" and was not, as union

leaders have claimed, told to do it by his employers in order to save them compensation settlements.

The companies also deny any collusion. W. W. Oughtred, president of Asbestos Corp., largest of the four Thetford Mines asbestos companies, says he knew "little or nothing of how the clinic operated."

"We just set up the clinic because

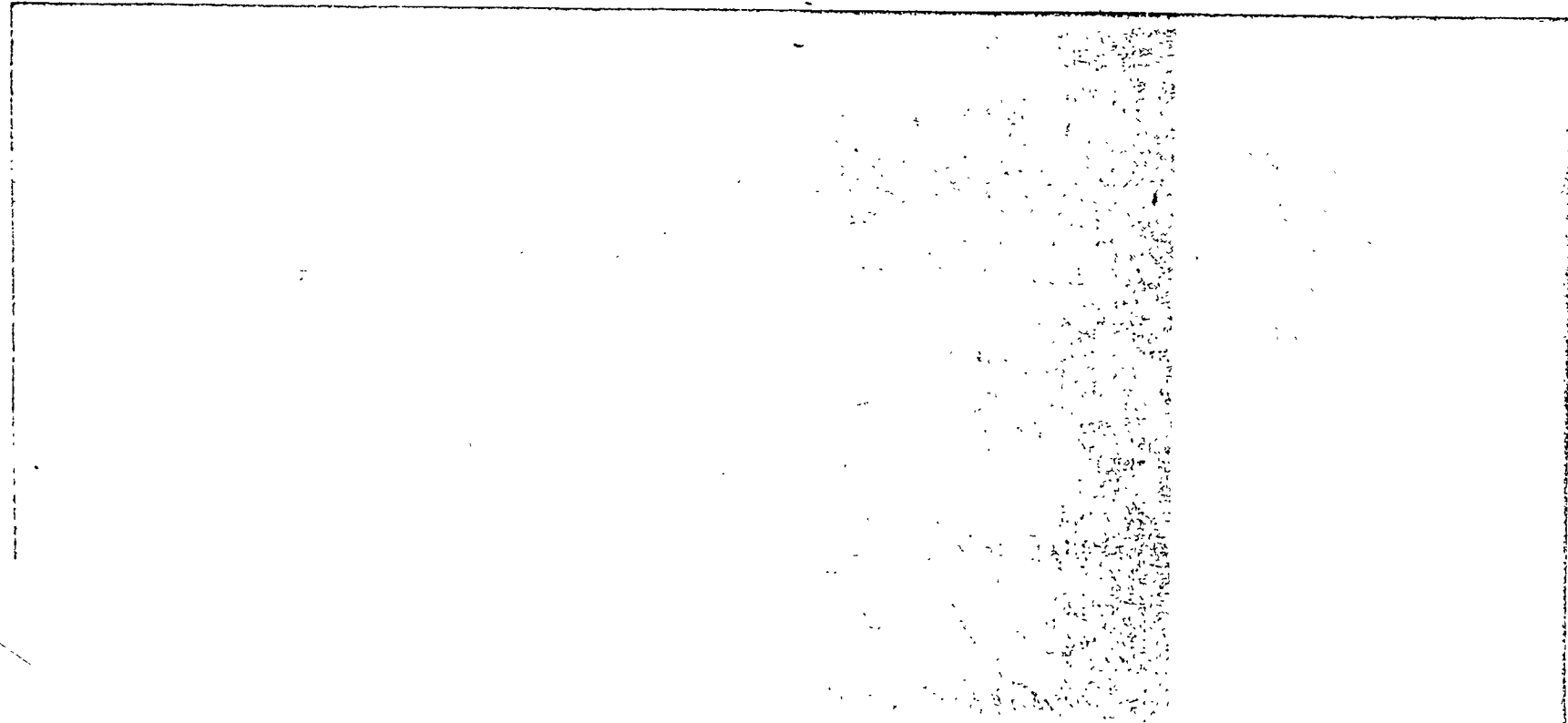
the government asked us to, but we stayed at arm's distance from it and never interfered with its operation. We just paid the bills."

Had the sick men been sent to the compensation board and awarded disability payments, the companies would have been required to pay lump sum premiums to the government of between \$5,000 and \$75,000

for each worker, depending on age and degree of disability.

At present, 215 Thetford Mines workers are receiving compensation for asbestos-related diseases. According to figures supplied by the Confederation of National Trade Unions and The Quebec Federation of Labor, 18 two labor organizations to which lo-

See MEN, Page A-2



## Chief doctor says he tried 'to be human'

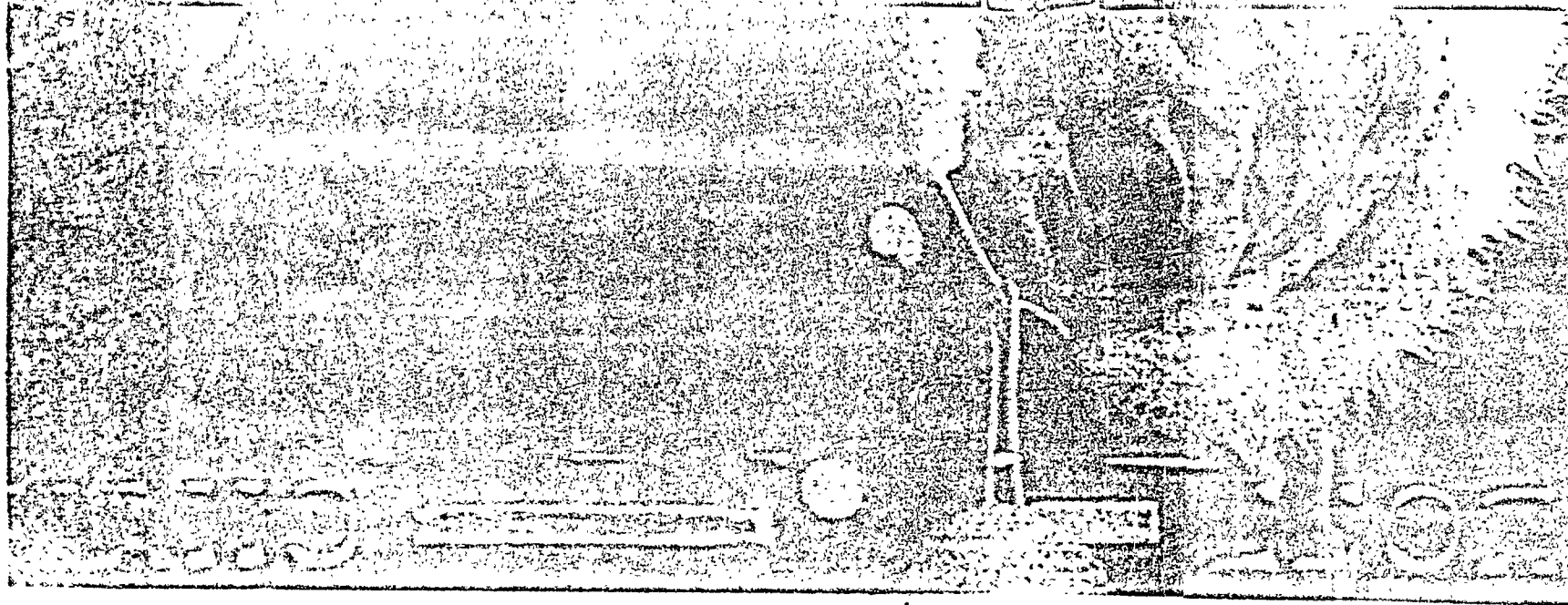
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Paul Cartier, who operated on this principle when director of the companies' clinic which checked workers for possible asbestos-related lung ailments, admits he did not insist that affected workers leave their jobs and seek workman's compensation benefits.

Dr. Cartier, who ran the clinic from 1959 until last year, says he "tried to do my best to be human."





HOW SWEET IT IS! Three-year-old Chantal Marcott of St. Chrysostome had her first taste of maple syrup yesterday and, oh boy, what a reaction. The sap is flowing fast in the rural areas around Montreal and staff photographer Ron

Yull took a trip yesterday to capture the flavor on film. As well, new technology is coming to the aid of the maple syrup farmer — buckets are going out and plastic hoses are coming in. The pictures and story on Page C-1.

Staff photo by Ron Yull

## Brooklyn woman refuses kind offers

# Quiet dignity unmarred by loss

By TREVOR ROWE

Jennifer Ferril has lost her life savings of \$1,750 but she hasn't lost her quiet dignity.

The 75-year-old Brooklyn, N.Y., woman came to Montreal Sunday to visit her sister whose husband had recently died. She planned to give her sister the money to help pay funeral expenses.

But she lost the money when she left it in a taxi she had taken from the bus station on Berri street to her sister's apartment at 4550 Plamondon Ave. off Cote des Neiges.

She has offered a \$500 reward for the return of her purse which, along with the money, contained her citizenship papers and keys to her Brooklyn apartment. So far she has heard nothing.

She said that she still worries about having lost the money and though she realizes she shouldn't, she just can't help it.

In response to an article in THE MONTREAL STAR, she has been contacted by several individuals and organizations who volunteered both fi-

nancial aid and sympathetic advice.

However, though she and her sister, Rose Lemcovitch, are ill, she has declined all offers of financial assistance.

"People offered me money, good people in Montreal, but I refused it. I've never wanted anything from anybody. I just wanted to support myself," she said.

"I've been a widow for 40 years but I never wanted anybody to do a favor for me when I could work and pay my way. I live alone in a one-

room apartment in New York and whatever I've got is good enough."

"I have a small government pension and I'll make do, or I'll make it do. Maybe it's just that I'm so selfish that I don't want any help."

Though she is unwilling to accept help she is always willing to give it, especially to her widowed sister.

"When you get older you need each other and have to help each other. Right now both of us are ill, we're two broken up people, but what little we have is good enough."

## Hearings to be held

# Taxi fare increased

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Paul Cartier, who operated on this principle when directing the companies' clinic which checked workers for possible asbestos-related lung ailments, admits he did not insist that affected workers leave their jobs and seek workman's compensation benefits.

Dr. Cartier, who ran the clinic from 1940 until last year, says he "tried to do my best; to be human."

"When a worker came to me and I saw from his x-rays that he had slight abnormalities in his lungs, I told him, in an effort to be as humanitarian as possible: 'Look, you've got the slight beginnings of a lung problem. Now, are you happy at your job? Do you want to stay there? Or do you wish to apply for compensation and be transferred elsewhere in the plant? If you stay where you are it won't affect your condition that much and if you become incapacitated you can always apply for compensation then.'

"Even if they had left their work completely and gone on to drive cabs, for instance, it might not have arrested the progressive effects of asbestosis.

"So I figured it was in their best interests to stay at their jobs. Besides, they didn't want to be reported ill and transferred to a lower-paying job where they might have earned as much as \$50 less a week.

"And if I had reported them ill and brought about their transfer to lower-paying jobs, the unions would have lodged grievances and the workers would have been reinstated to their former jobs anyway."

Cartier says it is "still debatable" whether asbestosis would have subsided in a patient who was removed from an asbestos-polluted environment the minute the disease was diagnosed.

"From what modern medicine knows about the disease, there appears to be a slight progression even after contact with asbestos fibres has ceased."



Dr. Paul Cartier

# Rail, grain move again after strike settlement

Canadian Press

The mail was moving normal around the country today but an enormous backlog of export grain remains to be tackled following a tentative settlement of the wage dispute that brought on more than a month of revolving strikes.

While first reaction to last night's settlement was mixed among union members, a survey across the country today indicated that generally men-

HOW LATE IT IS! Thirteen-year-old Chantal Marcott of St. Chrysostome had her first taste of maple syrup yesterday and, oh boy, what a reaction. The sap is flowing fast in the rural areas around Montreal and staff photographer Ron

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## Inside Today's Star

**POLICE INQUIRY:** The Quebec Police Commission inquiry into the conduct of MUC Deputy Police Director Andre Guay will be reopened by April 15. Page A-3.

**LABOR PROTEST:** Speaker Jean-Noel Lavoie says he will investigate charges that union leaders were denied access to the national assembly during a demonstration. Page A-5.

**FRAUD CHARGED:** Six U.S. oil companies have been indicted by a Los Angeles grand jury and

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## Hearings to be held

# Taxi fare increase proposed

By TERENCE MOORE  
Star Staff Reporter

QUEBEC — The provincial government yesterday proposed a one-third increase in the drop rate and mileage charges of Montreal taxis.

The proposal, however, is subject to hearings and a ruling by the Quebec Transport Commission. It recommends that the Montreal drop rate be increased to 80 cents from 60 and the mileage rate to 80 cents a mile from 60.

Berthiaume explained that rates were already set at the maximum in many regions and that general inflation justifies higher ceilings.

The provincial cabinet by the regulation sets the range of permissible taxi rates for different areas of the province in order "to protect the pub-

lic interest," said Berthiaume.

The transport commission could not be given complete latitude in setting taxi rates because its basic task is simply to issue permits.

The draft regulation will be a sub-

See TAXI, Page A-2

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"From what modern medicine knows about the disease, there appears to be a slight progression even after contact with asbestos fibres has ceased."

He admits there were "a few unfortunate incidents" involving workers who died a few months after receiving a clean bill of health from his clinic.

"But most of these deaths seemed to be the result of heart problems, which may or may not have been connected to lung ailments."

Cartier says, however, that when a

See DOCTOR, Page A-2

# after strike settlement

Canadian Press

The mail was moving normal around the country today but an enormous backlog of export grain remains to be tackled following a tentative settlement of the wage dispute that brought on more than a month of r-  
volving strikes.

While first reaction to last night's settlement was mixed among union members, a survey across the country today indicated that generally members of the Public Service Alliance of Canada (PSAC) were back on the job.

However in Thunder Bay the 17 grain weighmen and samplers vote unanimously to reject the tentative contract settlement and will continue their strike at the Thunder Bay terminals.

The post office also faced another—though lesser—problem in a union "ban the postal code day" called for today. But a departmental spokesman said this was not expected to make much trouble.

The tentative settlement of the strikes, arrived at through mediation would provide the 18,600 PSAC members with a 22.25 per cent raise over

# Moral: Don't scrap art

# Asbestos clinic let sick men work

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**THETFORD MINES** — Doctors who operated a clinic for the asbestos companies here have admitted they did not always inform workers suffering from asbestosis of the full extent of their illness.

In addition, they often permitted those employees to continue working

in areas dangerous to their health rather than referring them to the Workmen's Compensation Board.

The clinic records were subject to government inspection but, until 1972, the inspector was Dr. Paul Cartier, the same man employed by the companies from 1939 until last year to head their clinic.

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MONTREAL STAR he had permitted sick workers to remain in the mines and mills years after he had observed symptoms of asbestosis "because the men didn't want to be reported ill and be transferred to lower paying jobs."

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leaders have claimed, told to do it by his employers in order to save them compensation settlements.

The companies also deny any collusion. W. W. Oughtred, president of Asbestos Corp., largest of the four Thetford Mines asbestos companies, says he knew "little or nothing of how the clinic operated."

"We just set up the clinic because

the government asked us to, but we stayed at arm's distance from it and never interfered with its operation. We just paid the bills."

Had the sick men been sent to the compensation board and awarded disability payments, the companies would have been required to pay lump sum premiums to the government of between \$5,000 and \$75,000

for each worker, depending on age and degree of disability.

At present, 245 Thetford Mines workers are receiving compensation for asbestos-related diseases. According to figures supplied by the Confederation of National Trade Unions and The Quebec Federation of Labor, 120 two labor organizations to which lo-

See MEN, Page A-2

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# Men at one mine stopped going to clinic

(Continued from Page A1)

are the subjects of a study conducted by Dr. D. H. Smith, a physician at the University of Montreal, who is also a member of the International Association of Occupational Physicians.

It is impossible to determine whether the men who were sent by the mine or union to their own, or the clinic, were in a referral figure.

The union says the workers they referred who were awarded compensation had not been classified A in their annual checkups at the company's clinic. This led the CNTU to partially finance a two-year study by a team from New York's Mount Sinai Medical School which said in the recent report that 61 per cent of 120 asbestos workers in Thetford mines with more than 20 years' experience have developed lung abnormalities. Fifty-two per cent were found to have asbestosis.

Donald Heath, a Canadian doctor who collaborated in the study, told The Star he was "struck by some of the people classified not sick by the clinic."

"I found some people I considered to be in very serious condition who told me that only months before they had been classified A by the company's clinic."

## Union files

Workers began to compile files on compensation in 1952. Included in these files at the time the Mount Sinai team was called in were the

names of men who had been classified A in their annual checkups at the company's clinic. The union said the cause of death was asbestosis.

Another man received an A in his company medical in January 1970 and died in October 1974. An autopsy revealed death from advanced asbestosis.

A total of twenty-eight deaths were attributed to asbestosis or asbestos-related diseases since 1953 by autopsy reports. Many men in these cases had never been told to apply for compensation. Until two years ago deaths from lung cancer, known to increase in frequency with exposure to asbestos, were not included among asbestos-related deaths.

A union spokesman said workers at Carey Canadian Mine, 15 miles from Thetford Mines, had lost confidence in the companies' clinic and had begun to go for checkups infrequently, despite a government regulation requiring annual visits. Last year Carey Canadian workers stopped attending the clinic altogether, and went instead to the Thetford Mines hospital.

Norbert Paquet, president of the CNTU-affiliated union at that company, said the policy was initiated by company president Michael Press who told him they should "pull out" of the clinic. Press refused to comment when approached by The Star.

The clinic was set up by Thetford Mines asbestos companies more than 20 years ago in response to a 1953

workers' strike. Carey Canadian withdrew last year. He has been assisted by executives of the other three asbestos companies in the area: Asbestos Corp., Bell Asbestos and Lake Asbestos.

Until last year when he relinquished his job as director and became a consultant, Cartier ran the clinic. The only other doctor working with him was Dr. Jacques Dussault, who joined the staff 17 years ago.

Dussault agrees with Cartier's version of how the clinic operated, but says he was not in agreement with it.

"I wanted to tell the worker everything and send him to compensation, but Cartier was the boss and I stood by his decision.

"I did what I could. If I felt a man was sick, I told him and suggested he see his family doctor."

"Perhaps I wasn't severe enough in explaining the seriousness of the disease. But most of them didn't want to go to compensation — they knew there weren't very many jobs outside the mine and there was no guarantee the company could find them another job if they were removed from their present ones.

"They said that they would like to go to compensation if I could give them another job where there was no asbestos dust. I explained that all I could do was classify them as sick, but I couldn't give them another job. It wasn't my department.

"So most of them never went — they were frightened they'd lose their jobs and have no way of making a

job security deterred most men from seeking compensation.

Laurent Cote, vice-president of the CNTU-affiliated union at Asbestos Corp., said: "Asbestos workers have absolutely no guarantee of work if they're removed from the mills or mines for asbestosis.

"There just aren't available jobs outside the mine or mill — so the guy who's sick has to choose between his health and the ability to support his family. That's no choice.

"A guy of 55, trained in one occupation is scared stiff of losing his job, so even if someone tells him he's a little sick, he sometimes doesn't have the guts to admit it and take the chance. If these doctors really wanted to help the workers, why didn't they at least tell the union or the companies that there were sick people going back to work?"

Dussault claims that on several occasions he discussed the problem of whether or not to remove sick men from the job with company representatives, whom he refused to name, but "nothing ever came of it."

## Unaware

Oughtred said he was unaware that workers were not seeking compensation for fear of losing their jobs.

"I'm not sure," he said, "but I believe we have a clause in the contract that guarantees them a job in the event they have to leave their job because of dust conditions."

Union spokesmen deny this, saying it is one of the clauses they are now striving to obtain.

ing compensation despite being given clean bills of health. Cartier but he believed this was happening "because of changing standards at the compensation board."

"It's more like a welfare system now than like workmen's compensation. Older miners put in claims before they retire and get it automatically... everybody gets 10 per cent. But I've never met anybody who said he had asbestosis."

Thetford Mines CNTU council president Oliva Lemay said this is not the case. He said 101 of the 251 people his unions have referred to the board in the last seven years have been refused compensation.

Paul Filteau, secretary-general of the Quebec Asbestos Mining Association to which all four employers belong while stating that the association was in no way responsible for the clinic, said some company officials were long aware of Cartier's practice of "keeping certain information on workers' health to himself."

"If you tell a 55-year-old man he's really sick, you may do him more harm psychologically than good physically. It's a difficult decision... and company officials felt they shouldn't interfere.

"Cartier told the workers they were all right, let them go back to their jobs and, if he thought the case serious, recommended that they visit their family doctor.

"But the companies never told him to do this — it was his decision. We never interfered."

lished a system of inspection (Regulation 197 of the Quebec Mining Act) which required a government inspector "to examine company clinic medical records and issue annual medical certificates to those with health lungs."

However, because they appointed Cartier to that job for Eastern Quebec (a region including Gaspe, Quebec City and Thetford Mines), Cartier was in effect examining his own work.

When he examined workers was a company doctor; then would "change hats" and examine their test results as a government representative, deciding which workers would receive their miner's certificates and which would be denied them and subsequently recommended for compensation.

Cartier continued to hold the conflicting posts until 1972 at which time, according to Dr. Bertrand Lemare, a long-time workmen's compensation commissioner, he was replaced by Philippe Duval, because he was not really proper that a company man should work for the government.

"But at the time he was first employed, there was nothing incorrect Bellemare maintained. "The government needed a good pneumologist and he (Cartier) had an international reputation."

Despite his replacement, Cartier continued to act as a consultant in receiving X-rays for the government until 1974. He was replaced as head of Thetford Mines company clinic

# CIA Doctor Telt it best for men to stay on job

Continued from Page A-1

800 employees the NSA has been from defense department securities which use uniformed servicemen to intercept broadcasts.

The U.S. air force security service, the army security agency and the navy security group have up to 100,000 employees at monitoring posts around the world, listening through headphones and analyzing foreign military radio traffic.

The U.S. military rather than the CIA may have been involved in three alleged salvage operations reported last night by the National Broadcasting Company. They were:

- The recovery, with British help, of electronic gear from a Soviet plane that crashed in the North Sea three years ago.

- The recovery of electronic listening devices from a Soviet vessel that sank in the Sea of Japan four years ago.

- The recovery of a nuclear weapon from a Soviet plane that crashed in the Sea of Japan five years ago.

## QE 2 cruise boosts Cunard

LOS ANGELES (Reuter) — A 51-month-old successful world cruise by the Cunard liner Queen Elizabeth II had made the once-calling British line profitable for the first time in many years. Cunard managing-director John Mitchell said yesterday.

Mitchell flew from Britain to Los Angeles to be present at the liner's first visit to the United States west coast as it ended its 52-day world cruise.

Passengers paid up to \$100,000 for the ship's most expensive suite on the tour of 19 countries. An average suite went for \$20,000 a couple, Mitchell said.

Continued from Page A-1

Dr. Cartier, an industrialist related to the family, the right ventricle of his heart, which operates in conjunction with the lungs, has to work overtime and this could lead to a fatal enlargement of the ventricle.

But it is so hard to show a direct relationship between the two lung disease and heart failure that Montreal's two top pathologists refuse systematically to perform autopsies on this type of death because they know they can't prove the relationship in the event of a court case.

While Cartier freely admits he acquiesced to workers' wishes to remain

at their jobs in spite of the hazards, he vehemently denies any collusion between himself and the mining companies which paid his salary and for the upkeep of the clinic.

"I can swear that I was never given any directives by the companies and that I acted solely on the basis of my extensive training in some of the world's leading medical centres."

Union claims that Cartier was reluctant to refer workers to the Workmen's Compensation Board because the companies didn't want to pay lump sum compensation premiums are "totally false," he says.

"I worked on the principle that if the worker showed a slight trace of

asbestosis I warned him about it and let him decide if he wanted to remain at his job.

"My policy was to try and do as much good for him as was possible without causing him any harm."

"I was acting on behalf of the worker who was worried about losing income. I wasn't doing it for pecuniary rewards from the companies. I've never been one to go in for that sort of thing. I worked myself through medical school by keeping a job at the post office from 6 p.m. to 3 a.m. every day."

"But no matter what I say, people are still going to think that I had sold out to the companies. I just tried to do my best."

Cartier says that throughout his career at the clinic he was under the impression that if the condition of workers was being made worse by their continued exposure to asbestos fibres this fact would have been brought to his attention by the Quebec Asbestos Mining Association.

"The association was forever financing costly research projects, and impressive medical teams visited my clinic from leading hospitals in Detroit, New York, Philadelphia and Pittsburgh."

"I would have made recommendations for improving working conditions but I was hampered by these big-name teams which spent up to two months at a time here."

"They spent an enormous amount of money and I figured that if there was anything wrong with our operation they would have made recommendations to the companies."

"When they came I reproached them on the fact that they didn't seem to follow up their tests with recommendations for improving working conditions."

"They could have made a great contribution with all their up-to-date expertise. They were in a better position than our little clinic which was isolated from medical centres. I thought they would recommend im-

found nothing to complain about, so who was I to add my two cents worth."

"I guess I was too timid; I should have spoken out. My friends have always told me that I'm too timid."

Cartier remains sceptical, however, about the validity of the recent Mount Sinai study which found a very high incidence of lung disease among veteran Thetford Mines workers.

He says that during contract negotiations which led to the violent and bitter asbestos strike of 1949, the unions sought to dramatize their demands by trying to establish a link between asbestos mining and tuberculosis. The asbestos workers now are on strike for the first time since 1949 and safety clauses are among their chief demands.

"Today, the same thing is true and in order to make their point that mining asbestos leads to asbestosis, they commissioned Dr. Irving Selikoff of the Mount Sinai College of Medicine in New York to study the situation here."

"Now, it is common knowledge in our field that Selikoff finds 100 per cent more abnormalities in lung x-rays than anyone else."

"When you read x-rays — and I used to read 10,000 a year in my day — you can over-read, under-read or arrive at a happy medium."

"Selikoff over-reads and the unions knew that and that's why they went after him."

Cartier says that by over-reading, any doctor can look at x-rays of the lungs of persons over age 50 in any line of work and discover "all sorts of abnormalities."

## safety to be tightene

The Star's Quebec Bureau

QUEBEC — Tougher inspection and stiffer fines will be introduced early this year to control conditions hazardous to Quebec asbestos miners. Mines and Natural Resources Minister Gilles Masse announced yesterday.

But the minister told the national assembly the existing air pollution standards would remain in force.

Masse said the number of inspectors would be increased from 17 and spot checks would be made without advising the union company in advance.

He said the practice in the past had been to give 24 hours notice of visit by an inspector so that the unions could arrange to have a representative available.

Masse said the present system of fines, providing for a \$25-a-day penalty for a company violating rules, were "very minimal, ridiculous."

The minister said he was unable to say yet how stiff the new fines would be.

The present on-the-job pollution limit of five asbestos fibres per cubic centimetre of air will remain in force, Masse said.

The level is accepted by U.S. authorities, he said. A reduction to fibres per cubic centimetre, as demanded by the Canadian union, "not technically possible," Masse said.

## Taxi fares may go up

Continued from Page A-1

ject of consultation with taxi organizations during March and April and the cabinet will enact changes in late April or early May.

Rival taxi leagues have sought certification to speak for the industry in the west and central sectors of Montreal and in Longueuil while a single league speaks for the industry in the west sector of Montreal. Berthiaume said transport department officials would consult with all competing groups.

The alternative would be to wait until one league is certified for each sector and then deal only with that league. Berthiaume said it might take still longer before the newly-certified leagues were sufficiently organized to fully represent their members.

The draft revision suggests a new

system for displaying the driver's permit replacing the illegible and nearly invisible plastic cards that now hang behind the driver's head, with a holder beside the taxi meter displaying the owner's taxi permit, the driver's permit and the rates. This would take effect next January unless the consultation next month indicates the taxi business is prepared to make the changes immediately.

A more ambitious extension of taxi regulations will be launched in the summer or fall with the publication of draft rules governing the taxi driver's relationship with fleet owners and with taxi service associations. Non-owning drivers rent their cars from the owners and depend on the service associations for insurance, despatching service and credit systems.

'Clinic revamped,' says new chief

The weather

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# The weather

## Rain could go away

Rain, rain go away... and maybe it will. We can expect the cloud and precipitation to leave our region overnight, leaving us with fair conditions tomorrow and the prospects for a good weekend. Skies will be partly cloudy tomorrow, the cloud cover decreasing through the day. Temperatures will be a bit cooler, however, and we can expect some pretty strong gusts of wind. Low tonight will be 25 (-3 Celsius). High tomorrow, will be around 35 (2 Celsius).

Long-range outlook for the weekend is mainly sunny with reasonable temperatures.

**ACROSS CANADA TODAY:** British Columbia: Showers along the coast. Snowflurries inland. Alberta: Sunny in the north, cloudy in the south.

## The temperatures

Overnight low temperatures and yesterday's high. Bracketed figures are Celsius equivalents.

### At home

### In the U.S.

|                   | Min.  | Max.  |             |    |    |
|-------------------|-------|-------|-------------|----|----|
| Montreal (Dorval) | 37(3) | 45(8) | Minneapolis | 20 | 42 |
| Quebec            | 37(3) | 41(5) | Chicago     | 33 | 55 |
| Ottawa            | 37(3) | 39(4) | Detroit     | 34 | 55 |
| Vancouver         | 35    | 47    | Buffalo     | 36 | 49 |
| Victoria          | 36    | 49    | Albany      | 46 | 54 |
| Calgary           | 22    | 36    | Boston      | 45 | 56 |
|                   |       |       | New York    | 48 | 56 |

When they came I reproached them on the fact that they didn't seem to follow up their tests with recommendations for improving working conditions.

"They could have made a great contribution with all their up-to-date expertise. They were in a better position than our little clinic which was isolated from medical centres. I thought they would recommend improvements to the industry but they never seemed to do it.

"I was open to recommendations. But it was embarrassing for a little French-Canadian doctor in the boon-docks like me to come along after all those big shots and tell the industry to make improvements.

"The companies would surely have told me to mind my own business, that the leading world experts had

time or work and discover "all sorts of abnormalities."

"not technically possible," said.

## 'Clinic revamped,' says new chief

By JOSH FREED  
Star Staff Reporter

THETFORD MINES — The asbestos companies' clinic here has been revamped, says Dr. Michel Lesage, the man responsible for the clinic since April, 1974.

Lesage, filling the newly created post of company "medical advisor," is a doctor, lawyer and radiologist whose most recent position was advisor to the ministry of social affairs.

Lesage has hired a new physician, Richard Lambert to replace Dr. Paul Cartier, former head and now consultant at the clinic. Cartier will retire in June.

prevention as well. He says the Thetford Mines companies have spent a million on ventilation alone in the last five years, but adds "it is not enough" in light of the Mount Allison results.

## Agreement

Continued from Page A-1

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DAILY (MONDAY TO FRIDAY)

# ather in could go away

maybe it will. We can expect  
ave our region overnight, leav-  
row and the prospects for a  
y cloudy tomorrow, the cloud  
y. Temperatures will be a bit  
ect some pretty strong gusts  
-3 Celsius). High tomorrow,  
weekend is mainly sunny with

British Columbia: Showers  
land, Alberta: Sunny in the  
ed snowbursts in the south.  
y flurries, except sunny in the  
y with occasional light snow.  
y in the south. Maritimes:  
therly winds. Newfoundland:

: Temperature at 10 a.m.  
perature yesterday, 47(3);  
ame date last year, 41(5);  
as at sea level at 10 a.m.  
0.55 at 11 p.m.; humidity at

24 hours

a.m. Sets at 6:07 p.m.

clearing tomorrow. Windy at

certification to speak for the industry  
in the west and central sectors of  
Montreal and in Longueuil while a  
single league speaks for the industry  
in the west sector of Montreal. Ber-  
thiaume said transport department of-  
ficials would consult with all compet-  
ing groups.

The alternative would be to wait  
until one league is certified for each  
sector and then deal only with that  
league. Berthiaume said it might take  
still longer before the newly-certified  
leagues were sufficiently organized to  
fully represent their members.

The draft revision suggests a new

they would have effect. But this in-  
dicates the taxi business is pre-  
pared to make the changes immedi-  
ately.

A new set of regulations in effect  
regulations will be launched in the  
summer or fall with the publication  
of draft rules governing the taxi in-  
dus-try's relationship with fleet owners  
and with taxi service associations.  
Non-owning drivers rent their cars  
from the owners and depend on the  
service associations for insurance,  
dispatching service and credit sys-  
tems.

Pittsburg

"I would have made recommenda-  
tions for improving working condi-  
tions but I was hampered by these  
big name teams which spent up to  
two months of a lifetime.

They spent an enormous amount  
of money and I figured that if there  
was anything wrong with our opera-  
tion they would have made recom-  
mendations to the companies.

"When they came I reproached  
them on the fact that they didn't  
seem to follow up their tests with  
recommendations for improving work-  
ing conditions.

"They could have made a great  
contribution with all their up-to-date  
expertise. They were in a better posi-  
tion than our little clinic which was  
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that the leading world experts had

## Agreement

Continued from Page A-1

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movement, closed some airports peri-  
odically and upset mail service, par-  
ticularly at Toronto's postal Terminal  
A that handles half the letters mailed  
in Canada.

Toronto postal officials reported to-  
day that Terminal A was ticking nor-  
mally, with all first and second class  
mail cleared though with a backlog of  
parcels and other material running  
between three and 10 days behind de-  
livery schedule.

Despite a general PSAC return to  
work, there were still spots where  
members were picketing the job, and  
there was some grumbling from union  
members here and there about the

"When you read x-rays — and I  
used to read 10,000 a year in my day  
— you can over read, under-read or  
arrive at a happy medium.

"Selskoff over reads and the unions  
know that and that's why they went  
after him."

Cartier says that by over reading,  
any doctor can look at x-rays of the  
lungs of persons over age 50 in any  
line of work and discover "all sorts  
of abnormalities."

## 'Clinic revamped,' says new chief

By JOSH FREED  
Star Staff Reporter

THETFORD MINES — The asbes-  
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Lesage has hired a new physician,  
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tire in June.

"I think it was a good clinic when  
it was set up," Lesage said, "but in  
recent years it had fallen somewhat  
behind the times."

The companies should have taken  
steps to update the clinic's operation  
earlier, he said, but added that un-  
ions and government also could have  
taken more initiative in improving  
conditions.

Lesage said that as of Jan. 1 the  
clinic was completely revamped, with  
the addition of modern equipment,  
and a policy of complete medical  
check-ups. Previously, workers had  
been checked only for asbestos-re-  
lated diseases.

"Anyone with lung scarring or as-

The minister said he was unable  
to say yet how stiff the new fines  
would be.

The present on-the-job pollution  
limit of five asbestos fibres per cubic  
centimetre of air will remain in  
force, Masse said.

The level is accepted by U.S. au-  
thorities he said. A reduction to two  
fibres per cubic centimetre, as de-  
manded by the Canadian union, is  
"not technically possible," Masse  
said.

prevention as well. He says the Thet-  
ford Mines companies have spent \$20  
million on ventilation alone in the  
last five years, but adds "it is not  
enough" in light of the Mount Sinai  
results.

## The Montreal Star

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• Montreal

Overnight low temperatures and yesterday's high. Brack-  
eted figures are Celsius equivalents.

| At home           |             | In the U.S.   |       |
|-------------------|-------------|---------------|-------|
|                   | Min. Max.   |               |       |
| Montreal (Dorval) | 37(3) 48(8) | Minneapolis   | 26 42 |
| Quebec            | 37(3) 41(5) | Chicago       | 38 55 |
| Ottawa            | 37(3) 33(4) | Detroit       | 31 55 |
| Vancouver         | 35 47       | Buffalo       | 36 49 |
| Victoria          | 36 49       | Albany        | 46 54 |
| Calgary           | 22 36       | Boston        | 45 56 |
| Regina            | 25 36       | New York      | 48 56 |
| Winnipeg          | 16 30       | Washington    | 51 60 |
| Thunder Bay       | 21 46       | Atlanta       | 42 57 |
| Toronto           | 33 45       | Miami         | 55 84 |
| Fredericton       | 33 52       | New Orleans   | 41 72 |
| Saint John        | 32 43       | St. Louis     | 47 63 |
| Halifax           | 23 46       | Los Angeles   | 56 65 |
|                   |             | San Francisco | 42 57 |

Pollution over Montreal Island  
for 24 hr. period up to 8 a.m. today

CONCENTRATIONS ON WEIGHT PER VOLUME BASIS

| POLLUTANT | TESTING SITE | LOW 1 km | 1 km        |        | AVERAGE       |        |
|-----------|--------------|----------|-------------|--------|---------------|--------|
|           |              |          | Permissible | Actual | Permissible   | Actual |
| PM10      | Actual       | 36       | 216         | 260    | 24 hr. period | 72     |

...ed snowflurries in the south.  
y flurries, except sunny in the  
y with occasional light snow.  
body in the south. Maritimes:  
therly winds. Newfoundland:

1: Temperature at 10 a.m.  
perature yesterday, 47(8);  
ame date last year, 41(5);  
as at sea level at 10 a.m.  
9.55 at 11 p.m.; humidity at

## 24 hours

a.m. Sets at 6:07 p.m.

clearing tomorrow. Windy at  
4). High tomorrow near 35(2).  
tern Townships: Snowflurries  
row with chance of a few  
y. Low overnight 25(-4) to  
).

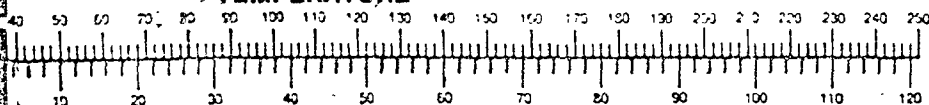
|             |    |    |               |    |    |
|-------------|----|----|---------------|----|----|
| Calgary     | 22 | 35 | New York      | 48 | 56 |
| Regina      | 25 | 36 | Washington    | 51 | 60 |
| Winnipeg    | 16 | 30 | Atlanta       | 42 | 57 |
| Thunder Bay | 24 | 45 | Miami         | 55 | 84 |
| Toronto     | 33 | 45 | New Orleans   | 41 | 72 |
| Fredericton | 33 | 52 | St. Louis     | 47 | 63 |
| Saint John  | 32 | 43 | Los Angeles   | 56 | 65 |
| Halifax     | 29 | 46 | San Francisco | 42 | 57 |

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CONCENTRATIONS ON WEIGHT PER VOLUME BASIS

| POLLUTION       | TESTING SITE                 | LTY 1 Hour | RICH 1 Hour       |        | AVERAGE           |        |
|-----------------|------------------------------|------------|-------------------|--------|-------------------|--------|
|                 |                              |            | Permissible       | Actual | Permissible       | Actual |
| Carbon monoxide | Arundel and Ontario          | 36         | in standard       | 216    | 24 hr. period     | 260    |
| Carbon dioxide  |                              | 7 ppm      |                   | 7 ppm  | 1000 ppm          | 72     |
| Carbon monoxide | St. Catherine and University | 2          | 35                | 15     | 8 hr. period      | 15     |
| Carbon dioxide  |                              | 4 ppm      | Canada guidelines | 5 ppm  | Canada guidelines | 11     |
|                 |                              |            |                   |        | NOCT-8 ppm        |        |

## TEMPERATURE



plete stop to Canada's export grain movement, closed some airports periodically and upset mail service, particularly at Toronto's postal Terminal A that handles half the letters mailed in Canada.

Toronto postal officials reported today that Terminal A was ticking normally, with all first and second class mail cleared though with a backlog of parcels and other material running between three and 10 days behind delivery schedule.

Despite a general PSAC return to work, there were still spots where members were picketing the job, and there was some grumbling from union members here and there about the terms of the settlement.

Weighmen and handlers continued to picket the Canadian Grain Commission's building in Winnipeg.

Strongest dissatisfaction with the wage settlement was expressed in the Atlantic provinces, where Larry Wallace, president of a PSAC local at the Canadian Forces base in Gagetown, N.B., said he and other union officials are meeting today to consider voting non-confidence in the union's bargaining team.

are in case.

"I think it was a good clinic when it was set up," Lesage said, "but in recent years it had fallen somewhat behind the times."

The companies should have taken steps to update the clinic's operation earlier, he said, but added that unions and government also could have taken more initiative in improving conditions.

Lesage said that as of Jan. 1 the clinic was completely revamped, with the addition of modern equipment, and a policy of complete medical check-ups. Previously, workers had been checked only for asbestos-related diseases.

"Anyone with lung scarring or asbestos-related diseases will be sent for an immediate examination at the Workman's Compensation Board clinic in Montreal, so that no one will suddenly surface with disabilities higher than 10 per cent," Lambert said.

"But I'm sure it will take time to re-establish the clinic's credibility. Many workers appear to have lost confidence in it."

Lesage intends to press for improvements in the area of disease

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