

QUEBEC
ASBESTOS MINING

ASSOCIATION

MEETING OF DIRECTORS

THE PALACE HOTEL

TORONTO

ONTARIO

OCTOBER 4-8, 1972

Mr. J. H. McNeil

For A. H. H. H.

General Manager

QUEBEC
ASBESTOS MINING
ASSOCIATION

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. List of Officers and Directors
 2. Standing Committees
 3. List of Members and Guests
 4. Agenda
 5. Minutes of the 121st Meeting of Directors
of the Association held on May 29th, 1972
 6. Report of the Uniform Classification &
Grading, and Technical Committee
 7. Report of the Industrial Relations Committee
 8. Report of the Traffic Committee
 9. Report of the Materials Handling Committee
 10. Report of the Legislation and Taxation Committee
 11. Report of the Public Relations Committee
 12. Report of the Environmental Control Committee
 13. Report of the Occupational and Environmental
Health Committee
 14. Comments by the General Manager
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1. LIST OF OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS

QUEBEC ASBESTOS MINING ASSOCIATION

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS

1972

Mr. J.R.M. Hutcheson	- President
Mr. R.J. Merrill	- Vice President
Mr. M.J. Messel	- Director
Mr. R.S. Coleman	- Director
Mr. W.W. Doughtred	- Director
Mr. M. Dorais	- Director
Byers, Casgrain & Stewart	- Legal Advisers
Mr. G.A. McCammon	- Treasurer
Mr. Paul-A. Filteau	- General Manager and Secretary

2. STANDING COMMITTEES

QUEBEC ASBESTOS MINING ASSOCIATION

STANDING COMMITTEES

1972

UNIFORM CLASSIFICATION AND GRADING COMMITTEE

Chairman - W.H. Foster

Members - J.J. Sztuka, J.P. Eby, G. Verreault,
K.S. Jackson, R.S. Coleman, G. Brink

TECHNICAL SUB-COMMITTEE

Members - G.F.A. Brink, J. Giansante, G. Foy,
W.H. Smith, Ed Day, D.L. Monroe,
J.J. Sztuka, G. Verreault, R. Gale,
M. Cossette, M.C. Pharo

PUBLIC RELATIONS COMMITTEE

Chairman - I.C. Campbell

Members - R.S. Coleman, M. Gosselin, R.J. Merrill,
L.C. Pluze

TRAFFIC COMMITTEE

Chairman - R.P. Cagnon

Members - W.J.W. Smith, L.J. Webster, R.S. Laing,
L.R. Delaney, G.R. Biron, D.M. Akers

MATERIALS HANDLING COMMITTEE

Chairman - M. Prus

Members - G. Patel, M. Pharo, W.J. Thomas,
G. Turcot, C. Verreault, R.W. Winson

INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS COMMITTEE

Chairman - J.O. Eby

Members - H. Gagnon, J.L. Gartshore, W.H. Bonneville,
N. LaCouvée, J.G.M. Mooney, C. Dostie,
G. Rousseau, M. Bruneau, Y. Bolduc,
R. Fillion, W.R. Cooling

LEGISLATION AND TAXATION COMMITTEE

Chairman - I.C. Campbell

Members - G. McCammon, D. Rousseau, G. Vaillancourt,
R. Godfrey, R.S. Coleman, Al Dennis

ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL COMMITTEE

Chairman - L.C. Pluze

Members - W.H. Foster, R.B. Gresham,
M. Prus, G. Patel

OCCUPATIONAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH COMMITTEE

Chairman - Karl V. Lindell

Members - W.W. Oughtred, M. Dorais,
J.R.M. Hutcheson, M.J. Massel

3. LIST OF MEMBERS AND GUESTS

QUEBEC ASBESTOS MINING ASSOCIATION

FALL MEETING - PALACE HOTEL, TORQUAY, ENGLAND

MEMBERS AND GUESTS

Asbestos Corporation Ltd.

YES

Mr. W.W. Oughtred
Mr. I.C. Campbell
Mr. A.S. Johnson
Mr. W.H. Foster

Bell Asbestos Mines Ltd.

YES

Mr. R.E. Bateman
Mr. M. Dorais
Mr. F.P. Smith
Mr. W.J.W. Smith

Canadian Johns-Manville Co., Ltd.

YES

Mr. J.B. Jobe
Mr. W.L. VanDerbeek
Mr. D. Poutiatina
Mr. J.R.M. Hutcheson
Mr. J.O. Eby
Mr. N.W. Hendry

Carey-Canadian Mines Ltd.

YES

Mr. R.J. Merrill
Mr. A.H. Bagenstose
Mr. M. Prus

Lake Asbestos of Quebec Ltd.

YES

Mr. R.L. Hennebach
Mr. M.J. Messel
Mr. L.C. Piuze
Mr. R.P. Gagnon

National Asbestos Mines Ltd.

YES

Mr. R.S. Coleman
Mr. E.J. Killian

Asbestos Information Association - U.K. Mr. W.P. Howard (TAN Ltd.)

Institute of Occupational and
Environmental Health (QAMA)

Dr. G.W. Wright

Quebec Asbestos Mining Association

Mr. G.A. McCammon
Mr. K.V. Lindell
Mr. Ph. Casgrain
Mr. P.A. Filteau

4. AGENDA

122nd MEETING OF DIRECTORS OF THE
QUEBEC ASBESTOS MINING ASSOCIATION

TO BE HELD OCTOBER 6 and 7, 1972

TORQUAY, ENGLAND

A G E N D A

OCTOBER 6th, 1972

1. Minutes of the 121st Meeting of the Directors of the Association held on May 29th, 1972
2. Reports of: -
 - a) Uniform Classification & Grading, and Technical Committee: -
- Approval of Test Methods
 - b) Industrial Relations Committee
 - c) Traffic Committee
 - d) Materials Handling Committee
 - e) Legislation and Taxation Committee
 - f) Public Relations Committee
 - g) Environmental Control Committee
 - h) Treasurer: -
- Quarterly Statement
3. New Business:-
 - a) Resignation of Mr. F.P. Smith as Director
 - b) Election of Mr. M. Dorais to the Board of Directors
 - c) Appointment of Trustee re Pension Plan, to replace Mr. F.P. Smith
 - d) Report on the Peking Solo Fair
4. Comments on General Business Conditions
5. Comments on Political Situation in Canada and Quebec
6. 1973 Winter Meeting:-
- Tentative locations for future meetings
7. Adjournment

OCTOBER 7th. 1972

Occupational and Environmental Health

1. Report by Chairman of Committee:
 - a) General Review of Occupational and Environmental Health situation
 - b) XVIIth International Congress on Occupational Health in Buenos Aires, September 17-23rd
 - c) IARC Working Conference on the biological effects of asbestos in Lyon, France, Oct. 2-6
2. Report by the Chairman of the Scientific Committee on the latest developments relative to the Asbestos-Health Problem
3. Asbestos Information Association in the U.K. -
Comments by Mr. W.P. Howard, P.R.O., Turner & Newall Ltd.
4. Adjournment.

5. MINUTES OF THE 121st MEETING OF
DIRECTORS OF THE ASSOCIATION
HELD ON MAY 29th, 1972

MINUTES OF THE 121st MEETING OF THE DIRECTORS OF THE

QUEBEC ASBESTOS MINING ASSOCIATION

HELD ON MAY 29th, 1972, AT 10:00 a.m.,

AT THE MOUNT ROYAL HOTEL, MONTREAL

There were present:

Messrs.: J.R.M. Hutcheson	President
R.J. Merrill	Vice President
M.J. Kessel	Director
R.S. Coleman	Director
W.W. Doughtred	Director
F.P. Smith	Director
Ph. Casgrain	General Counsel for the Association
P.A. Filteau	General Manager and Secretary

There were also present:

Messrs.: W.H. Foster	Chairman of Uniform Classification & Grading, and Technical Committee
I.C. Campbell	Chairman of the Legislation and Taxation Committee and of Public Relations Committee
J.O. Eby	Chairman of Industrial Relations Comm.
R.P. Gagnon	Chairman of Traffic Committee
L.C. Piuze	Chairman of Environmental Control Comm.
K.V. Lindell	Chairman of Occupational and Environmental Health Committee
M.P. Carson	Asbestos Corporation Limited
M. Dorais	Bell Asbestos Mines Limited
K. Jackson	Bell Asbestos Mines Limited
M. Prus	Caroy-Canadien Mines Limited

The President of the Association, J.R.M. Hutchason, acted as Chairman and P.A. Filteau as Secretary of the meeting.

The Chairman declared that a regular notice of meeting had been duly mailed to all the Directors of the Association and said notice was ordered to be entered at length in the minute book of the Association.

There being a quorum, the Chairman declared the meeting duly constituted.

The minutes of the 120th Meeting of the Directors of the Association held on March 17th and 18th, 1972, were duly approved.

The Committee Chairmen were then requested to report.

UNIFORM CLASSIFICATION & GRADING. AND TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Uniform Classification & Grading: - In his review of recent activities of the Uniform Classification & Grading Committee, the chairman mentioned that a meeting of the committee had been held on March 30th.

Concerning the Quebec Standard Asbestos Testing Machine, no progress has been made with MacLeod Engineering as to the fact that they are selling an unauthorized model. The chairman has written again to Mr. W.K. MacLeod.

On April 5th the Chairman attended in Quebec a meeting of the Committee on Research in the use of Asbestos Tailings. Present were Dr. Roy (Laval), Mr. Castonguay (Dept. of Natural Resources), Mr. Dugal (C.R.I.Q.).

The group has gathered up a bibliography of articles on uses and recovery possibilities of asbestos tailings. Various possibilities of recovering asbestos and (or) metallics were discussed.

At the meeting the Chairman reported, as per instructions from the Uniform Classification & Grading Committee, that individual QAMA Companies had done some work and were prepared to make it available on a confidential basis.

Their plan is to report back to the original main group by the end of May. In the report they intend to make recommendations as to the most interesting areas for research and investigation.

On May 24th, the Chairman received a letter from Mr. Dugal asking to hold another meeting. As recommended by the Directors at this time, Mr. Foster will attend and ask that the group submit a program for the information of QAMA Directors.

The Chairman attended a briefing by Mr. Gossage, Chairman of the Preparatory Commission for Metric Conversion, on April 12th.

Basically, it appears Canada will follow the U.S.A. lead. If the U.S.A. goes to metric, Canada would try to convert each industry at the same time as the U.S.A. It may take 10 years.

The Chairman has suggested to the President that an industry-wide committee is desirable as there are many problems aside from those involving the Technical and Uniform Classification & Grading Committees. It is felt, however, that such a committee is not needed immediately. The Chairman will reply to the series of questions submitted by Mr. Gossage.

The maximum and minimum Q.S. Test for 52 was questioned and P. Filteau reports that it was approved in January 1964 at:

Min.: 0 - 0 - 8.6 - 7.4

Max.: 0 - 0 - 9.9 - 6.1

Again, due to questioning, the limit for 7W was reconfirmed as "not more than 20 lbs. per cu. ft."

Technical: - The Technical Committee met on May 2nd.

Targets for the 3rd Edition of the Chrysotile Asbestos Test Manual have been set as follows:

- a) All QAMA tests to be completed and forwarded to A.T.I. by September 15th, 1972.
- b) A.T.I. to complete their end and get approval by February 1973.
- c) The material to be passed on to printers by March 1973.

Approval was requested of the Directors for two (2) new tests (A-Z Definitions and G-4 Moisture) plus 7 revised tests. On a motion duly seconded, approval of tests was carried. In reply to a comment, it was agreed to have the Committee review the question of loose-leaf binding.

A system of semiannual round robins by QAMA is going to be initiated to help each Company ensure that its test results are not wandering off in accuracy.

INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS COMMITTEE

Labour negotiations are in a state of confusion. The Chairman reported that conciliation had been asked by the Unions. Meanwhile the Unions are involved in internal dissension problems; no one knows what influence these disputes may have on the future progress of negotiations.

TRAFFIC COMMITTEE

The Chairman was unhappy to report the strike in the St. Lawrence River Ports.

He was happy, however, to advise that a further reduction in Atlantic shipping rates had been obtained; rate is now \$15 per ton or \$300 per container.

The Railroad companies are pushing very hard to establish container terminals, one in Thetford Mines (CPR) and one in Plessisville (CNR). The committee feels that it cannot fight any longer these container terminal proposals, especially when a \$50 freight reduction per container for Japanese shipments has been offered.

The Quebec Department of Industry and Commerce proposes to form a Liaison Committee on Transportation and would like to have two delegates from the Association on this committee.

It is moved and seconded that the Chairman of the Traffic Committee, and another member of the committee, chosen by the Chairman, be appointed to this Government committee.

CARRIED.

According to the Chairman, there are several materials handling problems that should be investigated, such as palletizing, bulk handling, etc. Since the Traffic Committee is already very busy, it is suggested that a separate committee be established.

Therefore, it is moved and seconded that a standing Materials Handling Committee be set up with Mr. M. Prus as Chairman.

CARRIED.

This Committee could be formed of industrial engineers and sales people.

The Chairman also advised that all future meetings of the Traffic Committee would be held either in Thetford Mines or Asbestos.

LEGISLATION AND TAXATION COMMITTEE

Together with OMMA the Association held last week a seminar with local federal income tax officials to discuss the interpretation and application of the new Act as regards mining companies. It was a very worthwhile and well-attended meeting. A number of points previously raised by the industry to clarify the situation are under active consideration.

The budget tabled by Mr. Turner on May the 8th is basically favorable to manufacturers, their tax rate being reduced to 40% effective January 1973. But this does not apply to mines. However machinery and equipment bought after May the 8th by the mining industry for processing ore up to the prime metal stage or its equivalent will now be considered as qualifying for earned depletion. The accelerated capital cost allowances previously granted on purchases of air and water pollution control equipment have been extended to the end of 1974 and buildings to house such equipment have now been included. The basis of paying tax by installments has been modified and at the same time made more complicated; each company needs to review the procedures in the light of their own situation.

The Quebec budget which came down on April 18th, has provided for the remission of the Quebec retail sales tax on production machinery purchased after April 18th; inasmuch as the mining industry now pays only 20% of the 8% tax or 1.6%, it is not as important a factor as it is to the manufacturing industry, yet it is still something worthwhile.

At the Federal level Bill C-183 has been replaced by Bill C-253. As regards technological changes the new bill waters down this provision for contracts in existence at the time of the Act coming into force; for contracts which contain a provision excluding this idea; for contracts which provide for a binding procedure for settlement of grievances arising out of such technological changes. The Mining Association of Canada in a brief submitted to the Government recently asked for binding arbitration.

Bill C-201 - The Foreign Take-over Review Act - provides that any take-over of an existing Canadian firm with assets of \$250,000 or a revenue in excess of \$3 million will be subject to review by the Department of Trade and Commerce who will decide whether it is of significant benefit to Canada and submit their reports to the Governor-in-Council. It should be noted that although this bill is primarily concerned with take-overs involving control of 51%, advance clearance will be required for acquiring as little as 5% interest in a Canadian Company.

Bill 48, The Provincial Real Estate Act, will be amended extensively according to the Minister of Municipal Affairs. Its application will very likely be delayed for another two (2) years.

PUBLIC RELATIONS COMMITTEE

The response to the advertising program on "Asbestos & Health", recommended by the Public Relations Committee, has been somewhat disappointing. Up to May the 26th a total of 2,144 requests for the leaflet had been received representing 0.58% of available circulation. 77% of the replies came from Ontario and Quebec. The fact that virtually 50% of the replies originate in Quebec indicates that Quebecers are aware that the industry is an integral part of the Provincial economy and that possibly there is an association between the industry and health hazards. As a whole the response indicates that Asbestos & Health is not a pressing concern to Canadians generally.

About 13,000 copies of the leaflet have been distributed and the supply is now exhausted. It would be cheaper to reprint the leaflet now, very likely at a cost of 0.03¢ per copy. It is therefore suggested that member companies advise the chairman of the committee or John Gossip as to the number of copies they wish to purchase. It is proposed to charge 0.05¢ per copy for internal requests and 0.10¢ to outsiders. Copies would also be made available to visitors upon request.

The booklet on the "State of the Industry" has been delayed but will be mailed out next week.

The preparation of the "Geological Handbook" is progressing normally and should be ready according to schedule.

The sub-committee on the English-French lexicon has been meeting regularly. The question now is to revise the English terms to avoid any unnecessary duplication. Once this is completed the balance will be more or less a mechanical job and it is accordingly proposed to reduce the size of the committee so as to speed up the work.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL COMMITTEE

The Chairman reported that copies of the Standard Safety Data Sheet had been circulated to all member companies. It is hoped that individual companies will use the same data in replying to inquiries.

It seems that the establishment of Threshold Limits for Asbestos by OSHA could be delayed; the temporary figure is still 5 fpec.

As far as the Province of Quebec is concerned, Dr. Goldbloom, the Minister Responsible for Environment, has been announcing the tabling of his legislation on pollution before the end of the present session. The Chairman and the General Manager attended the United Nations Preliminary Conference on the Human Environment in Montreal on April 21st. Nothing of value was presented and most of the submissions were highly critical of the Government.

The sub-committee on Design has been working well and the exchange of information and drawings between companies has been carried out in a spirit of co-operation.

In order to measure accurately dust emissions in fibres per cc the committee proposes that a membrane filter unit, microscope and auxiliary equipment be purchased for the industrial hygiene engineer at an estimated cost of \$3,000. The motion was duly seconded and carried.

OCCUPATIONAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH COMMITTEE

The Chairman to report at the I.O.E.H. Meeting in the afternoon of the same day.

TREASURER

Audited statements for 1971 have been circulated to the Directors. It was moved and seconded that they be adopted.

CARRIED.

NEW BUSINESS

The Minister of Natural Resources, Hon. G. Massé, plans to visit the asbestos industry during the coming summer. Upon request from his office, a tentative program for a two-day visit has been prepared by the General Manager and forwarded to Hon. Massé for his comments.

Following a brief discussion of a position paper on the C.P.Q. prepared by the General Manager, the question was asked if the Association was prepared to support a program of public speakers in an attempt to refute some of the statements and policies of the union leaders and socialist intellectuals. Mr. M.J. Messel and the General Manager to look into this matter with the C.P.Q. and other interested parties, and to prepare a letter which will reflect the desires and the conditions of the Industry in respect to such a program of public intervention.

- 10 -

NEXT MEETING

The next meeting to be convened at the call of any company. The meeting of September 11th is cancelled.

ADJOURNMENT

There being no further business, the meeting then adjourned.

CERTIFIED CORRECT

Secretary

Chairman

6. REPORT OF THE UNIFORM CLASSIFICATION & GRADING,
AND TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

QUEBEC ASBESTOS MINING ASSOCIATION
MEETING OF DIRECTORS - TORRQUAY, ENGLAND

REPORT OF THE UNIFORM CLASSIFICATION & GRADING,
AND TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

UNIFORM CLASSIFICATION & GRADING:

A meeting of the Committee was held on September 14.

1. Quebec Asbestos Testing Machine: - Lynn MacLeod will not sell the unauthorized (Italian) model under the name of the "Quebec Standard Asbestos Testing Machine", and will discourage the use of the unauthorized model.

The Q.S. Sub-Committee (of the Technical Committee) is going to simplify the Q.A.M.A. model, without changing its testing capabilities, and hopefully make the price of the official model more competitive with the "Italian" model.

// Authorization is requested to extend the Lynn MacLeod agreement for one year.

2. Canadian Chrysotile Asbestos Classification: - A review and updating of the Quebec Standard Test classification is in progress. The word "Canadian" is questioned and is not used in the Manual of Testing Procedures. In the "Manual" the phrase "Quebec Standard Test" is used.
3. Quebec Committee on the use of Asbestos Tailings: - I attended meetings of the four-man advisory committee on April 5, June 15, July 11 and September 10.

On July 4 I wrote a report for inclusion in the final report. This was cleared through the President of Q.A.M.A.

In this report I stressed the following:

- a) past or future effort by any individual company; could make the tailings valuable to that company - therefore, tailings are ore reserves.
- b) asbestos markets for short fibres are the key to the economic use of tailings - therefore, research into this area would be welcomed by Q.A.M.A.
- c) Q.A.M.A. is spending large amounts of money on the health of its employees, and on the control of pollution. Again, help in this area would be welcomed.

The proposed final report was given to me on September 10. This report contains a review of the mineralogy and chemistry of asbestos tailings, the quantities available and being produced daily, and a review of some past work on the recovery of asbestos, iron, nickel and magnesium from tailings.

This final report envisages using all Companies' tailings into a central plant (or plants - one in Thetford and one in Asbestos?). The flow: consist of a primary magnetic concentrate (15% in quantity), a second magnetic concentrate (4.5% in quantity - containing iron and nickel), to a pelletizing plant to produce 90% iron, 1.25% nickel pellets (3.4% of original tailings input).

A consulting firm has been hired to examine the economics of the above.

The committee members realize there is much short fibre in the tailings, and also that new and expanded uses (markets) are necessary.

A sampling program of all main tailings piles is envisaged to check the chemical composition.

It is felt that the unsightliness or pollution aspects of tailings piles can be solved by growing trees and brushes. The undersigned pointed out the problems here.

This final report is to be distributed to the original main Committee on October 19th. Copies will be available for each Q.A.M.A. Company.

TECHNICAL COMMITTEE:

Meetings were held on June 28 and September 6.

1. Third Edition - Chrysotile Asbestos Test Manual: - September 30th has been established as the final date for all Q.A.M.A. test procedures. As of September 6th - twenty-two procedures have been finalized and eight were pending.

The revised test F-2 "Strength Unit" has been finalized. This has taken considerable effort. It is now in process with A.S.T.M. also.

2. Approval is requested of Directors for revised tests D-1, D-6, F-2, G-2 and G-5 and for new test C-5. This is as per my letter of September 12.
3. The proposed change in scope of ISO/TC 77 - Asbestos Cement Products Technical Committee to include the standardization of asbestos fibres is being opposed, we hope, by A.S.T.M. C-17. We are trying to work through producers (on C-17) to

accomplish this opposition.

GENERAL:

The Quebec Department of Natural Resources published a favourable article on the use of asbestos fibre in bituminous mixes in "Routes du Québec" - May 1972 published by "L'Association Québécoise des Techniques Routières Inc."

W.H. Foster,
Chairman.

7. REPORT OF THE INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS COMMITTEE

QUEBEC ASBESTOS MINING ASSOCIATION

MEETING OF DIRECTORS - TORQUAY, ENGLAND

REPORT OF THE INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS COMMITTEE

LABOR NEGOTIATIONS

As of September 1st all companies have ratified contracts for 3 years retroactive to January 1st, 1972 for the Thetford Group and February 1st, 1972 for Johns-Manville. As of September 1st, 1972 contracts have been signed at Lake Asbestos, Bell Asbestos and Canadian Johns-Manville.

Although the fringe benefits vary slightly at the different locations, the basic salary increases of 22, 20, 23 cents per hour is common to all contracts.

The many demands the Union was trying to establish to take over Management rights were finally discarded and negotiations were quickly completed. The main break-thru occurred when Lake Asbestos finalized their contract.

The Union problems in the C.N.T.U. are coming to a head and on August 25th a judgment was handed down authorizing the break-up of the C.N.T.U. There is still no confirmed statement of the status of the Asbestos Syndicate but all indications point to a break-away and possibly a separate union.

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION

A comparison of 1969, 70, 71 results and for the first five months of '72 are attached. The trend shows no change in '72 and not upwards, as anticipated due to the new base for compensation.

SAFETY

We will assess the services of our safety consultant at the end of the year.

Through the Conseil du Patronat a brief was recently presented to the Minister of Labour on the question of prevention of industrial accidents. The brief pointed out that prevention is, above all, a financial, legal and moral responsibility of employers and that this is a responsibility which they cannot relinquish. The brief strongly objected to the possibility of industrial accident prevention becoming the responsibility of employer-union committees within firms, the terms of reference of these committees being established by legislation. It was also recommended to encourage the creation of voluntary employer accident prevention associations on a sectorial basis, where this is possible and the most advantageous.

LABOR LEGISLATION

Bill 49, Professional Training and Qualification of Manpower:- Following representations from the Construction Industry, both employer and employee associations, and from the C.P.Q., Bill 49 will be discarded and all requirements in connection with the qualifications proposed will be reviewed before any new legislation can be brought down.

Increase in the Minimum Wage:- The recent amendments to the Minimum Wage Ordinances have reopened the debate as to the impact of any increase in the minimum wage on employment. In the absence of research on the subject, the least that one can say is that the explanations given are totally insufficient and that same do not justify the decisions taken by the Government.

Technological Changes:- As feared when the Federal Government initiated provisions to the Federal Labor Code, Bill C-253, concerning technological changes that such would permeate into

the Provincial field, the Governments of Saskatchewan and Manitoba have now enacted legislation re technological change with broad implications and modelled on the Federal Legislation.

GENERAL

With contracts completed, the committee will now be able to review in depth new legislation as well as safety and compensation problems.

J.D. Eby,
Chairman.

QUEBEC ASBESTOS MINING ASSOCIATION

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF
WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION EXPERIENCE

	<u>YEAR 1969</u>	<u>YEAR 1970</u>	<u>YEAR 1971</u>
<u>COST OF CLAIMS</u>			
- Industrial Injuries	\$365,887.	\$442,766.	\$424,096.
- Industrial Diseases	216,823.	324,476.	367,132.
- Loading Charge (15%)	87,530.	115,012.	118,663.
	<u>\$670,240.</u>	<u>\$862,256.</u>	<u>\$909,891.</u>
<u>PREMIUM</u>			
- Based on 4% of assessable payrolls	1,322,864.	1,723,332.	1,762,225.
<u>LOSS RATIO</u>	50.7%	51.2%	51.6%
<u>NUMBER OF INJURIES</u>			
- No lost time	1,380	2,078	2,091
- Lost time	271	300	349
- Days lost	15,243	21,779	12,909
- Manhours of exposure	11,932,077	12,428,301	13,065,557
- Per million hours:			
- Frequency	22.7	24.1	27.1
- Severity	1,277.0	1,752.0	1,002.0
<u>CLAIMS FOR INDUSTRIAL DISEASES</u>			
- O/S beginning of year	12	8	20
- Entered during year	35	51	87
- Accepted during year	13	26	33
- Rejected during year	26	11	21
- O/S end of year	8	22	53

QUEBEC ASBESTOS MINING ASSOCIATION

COSTS - INJURIES - FREQUENCY

JANUARY-MAY, 1972

Co.	Ind. Injuries 72 71	Ind. Diseases 72 71	15% Loading Charge 72 71	Total Cost 72 71	Manhours 72 71	(LIA) Injuries 72 71	Frequency 72 71
ACL	64,967 89,037	98,626 75,498	24,539 24,680	188,132 189,215	1,996,000 2,033,272	75 71	39.0 35.0
Ball	25,834 18,141	13,947 485	5,967 2,794	45,748 21,420	344,868 339,778	42 30	121.8 88.3
CJM	70,129 36,853	4,525 39,935	11,198 11,518	85,852 88,306	2,188,226 1,790,264	10 10	4.6 5.6
CCM	12,916 17,980	- -	1,937 2,698	14,853 20,686	330,947 310,530	13 15	39.2 48.3
Lake	7,618 9,094	- -	1,143 1,364	8,761 10,458	513,867 515,213	5 14	9.7 27.2
Nat.	1,198 7,843	- -	180 1,157	1,378 9,000	148,486 145,885	0 2	0 13.7
Total	182,662 178,956	117,098 115,918	44,964 44,211	344,724 339,085	5,522,394 5,134,947	145 142	26.2 27.6

AUGUST 31, 1972.

8. REPORT OF THE TRAFFIC COMMITTEE

QUEBEC ASBESTOS MINING ASSOCIATION

MEETING OF DIRECTORS - TORQUAY, ENGLAND

REPORT OF THE TRAFFIC COMMITTEE

JAPAN:

Our container movement via Vancouver has so far been very successful and enabled continued shipments to Japan during the prolonged St. Lawrence strike/earlier this year.

It was also instrumental in restricting break-bulk rate increases from the St. Lawrence and we have indications that East Coast - Japan freight conference plan to lower their rates to get our traffic.

In view of the continuous decrease of our market share in the Far East, I would recommend pooling our tonnage to negotiate the lowest possible freight and delivery cost. .

a) Present Costs - Break-Bulk via St. Lawrence: -

Groups 4 & 5	\$ 46.45*
Group 6	\$ 44.79
Group 7	\$ 43.66

46.45
38.75
7.70 less

b) Present Costs - Containers via Vancouver: -

\$ 38.75 plus container leasing cost.

c) Proposed reduction if tonnage is pooled: -

<u>Via Vancouver</u>	<u>Per Ton</u>
Rail from \$1,800. to \$1,500.	\$ 3.75
Ocean Rates from \$325. to \$275.	\$ 2.50
Container Leasing	\$ 1.00
	<u>\$ 7.25</u>

[150,000 Tons
NEGOTIATE]

AGENTS
TO BE
TOLD
WE WILL NOW
HANDLE THE MATTER

We would have to negotiate these rates and feel confident we can be successful.

The experiment made via Vancouver proves that we can deliver our material in Japan at lower rates than those negotiated thus far in Japan.

The East Coast - Japan container service will start early January 1973 and will call at either Halifax or Saint John every two weeks. They need the asbestos for their return voyage and should make every effort to keep our traffic. At this time it is difficult to say what action they will take, however, if we wish to lower the rates we must have a common approach to the problem. By using both the East Coast and West Coast ports, we maintain competition which is needed in that trade.

The matter is submitted to discussion at the meeting.

CANADA - CONTINENT SERVICE:

It is becoming increasingly difficult to enjoy stability of rates. At present there is a rate war going on amongst the Conference carriers. Rates were first dropped from \$350. to \$300. a container and just recently they were decreased from \$300. to \$200.

In both cases the carrier initiating the reduction claimed they had too many empty containers in Canada and had to get them back to Europe.

The possible long term effect of these moves could be the elimination of non-conference carriers leaving us dependent on conference carriers and higher rates.

We feel it is not in our interest to support such drastic changes in rates, however, we believe it is here to stay. It seems that container traffic is heavier Westbound than Eastbound leaving in Canada a surplus of empty containers that have to be returned where traffic is heavier.

CANADA - U.K. FREIGHT CONFERENCE:

We have not been successful in negotiating rates to the United Kingdom on parity with Continental Europe.

a) Present Rates to United Kingdom: -

\$400. per container.

b) Present Rates to Continental Europe: -

\$200. per container.

This is a situation that has to be corrected. Our feeling is to promote a non-conference carrier able to compete with present carriers forcing the conference to reduce their rates. We have no hope of improving this rate structure unless we support a competing carrier.

TERMINAL FACILITIES FOR CONTAINERS:

No doubt one of the major difficulties in container shipping is the handling of loaded containers. Temporary facilities have been devised until such time as we can determine the number of containers that will move by rail. Both CPR and CNR are interested in getting our estimated tonnage for 1973 and 1974 to see whether larger terminal facilities would be warranted.

Problems were experienced at the beginning, however, they can be considered normal in view of the number of containers handled and the initial period required to gain experience for the future.

PORT FACILITIES:

With the increasing amount of containers being shipped our tonnage is slowly being diverted from the ports of Quebec and Trois-Rivières. The bulk of our shipments are shipped thru Montreal, Atlantic and Vancouver ports.

It is estimated that the Q.A.M.A. will not ship more than 50,000 tons break-bulk in 1973.

RAIL - EXPORT RATES:

We have been informed by the Canadian Railways that they will no longer publish rates that would include unloading and handling at the ports of Quebec and Trois-Rivières. They claim the cost is now at a level that does not permit even marginal profit.

They have offered a new rate structure that excludes unloading/handling which they call "Hook and Haul" rates. They feel that the Q.A.M.A. could negotiate better rates with the stevedoring company.

We have advised them that we favoured "all-inclusive" rates and had only one alternative left, which is to truck 100% of our tonnage to Three Rivers and Quebec using rail services to Montreal as railways perform their own handling at that port. This would also have for effect of having all Q.A.M.A. shippers on rate parity.

GENERAL:

It is becoming very difficult for the Traffic Committee to negotiate rates that are firm for a period of one year. The various services are highly competitive and we can expect rates to fluctuate according to supply and demand of containers.

- 5 -

It seems that we are, regardless of trade, in the fortunate position of being located where there is an ample supply of empty containers. This has for effect that whenever a steamship company has too many empties in Canada, it drops its rate to attract the traffic and relocate boxes quickly.

Generally the trend with containers is lower rates, improved transit time and very keen competition amongst the steamship companies.

Roland P. Gagnon,
Chairman.

9. REPORT OF THE MATERIALS HANDLING COMMITTEE

QUEBEC ASBESTOS MINING ASSOCIATION

MEETING OF DIRECTORS - TORONTO, CANADA

REPORT OF MATERIALS HANDLING COMMITTEE

At a meeting of the Directors of the Quebec Asbestos Mining Association, held at the Mount Royal Hotel in Montreal on May 29th, it was agreed to form a Committee for Materials Handling.

M. Prus was nominated Chairman of this newly formed Committee.

The following representatives were selected on June 21st:

Asbestos Corporation Limited	M.C. Pharo
Bell Asbestos Mines Limited	J.J. Turcot
Canadian Johns-Manville Co., Ltd.	R.W. Winson
Carey-Canadian Mines Limited	G.W. Thomas
Lake Asbestos of Quebec Limited	G. Verreault
National Asbestos Mines Limited	G. Patel

The first meeting could not be held until September 7th due to the holiday period and the Canadian Expo in China.

Three topics were discussed at this first meeting:

A. The most important problem that should be approached at this time.

It was agreed by all member companies that the most important problem at this time is "bags and pallets".

- a) Loose Filled Jute Bags: All companies have abandoned Loose Filled Jute bags, they have replaced them by Loose Filled Paper, Loose Filled Poly Woven and Loose Filled Poly Film bags.
- b) Pressure Packed Jute Bags: Some companies are still using these bags to dispose of their present inventory, although they are gradually replacing them by Poly Woven and Poly Film bags. All companies, with the exception of Carey-Canadian Mines Limited, are encouraging the use of Poly Woven bags. Carey-Canadian Mines Limited is promoting the use of Poly Film bags because of their lower cost, they use Poly Woven bags only when requested by the customer.
- c) Water Soluble Bags: Water Soluble Pressure Packed Paper bags still appear to be popular with customers even if they do not meet OSHA requirements.
- d) Size of Bags: Loose Filled bags are supplied in various sizes, - 50 lbs. and 100 lbs. Semi-Pressure Packed come in 80 lbs. and 100 lbs. Pressure Packed bags are supplied in 100 lbs. only.
- e) OSHA: 1. Labels: Caution labels are used by all companies: Bell Asbestos Mines Limited uses the label on U.S. shipments only.

Asbestos Corporation Limited uses the label on both U.S. and Canadian shipments.

National Asbestos Mines Limited - on shipments to the U.S. only, they may change this policy later.

Lake Asbestos of Orono Limited - on U.S. shipments only.

Carey-Canadian Mines Limited is using the caution label on all their shipments to the U.S., Canada and Overseas. This policy was adopted for warehousing purposes, they can keep a single inventory of empty bags and fibre.

2. Drop Tests: No one had done the tests as laid down by OSHA, but several companies did their own tests, raising bags with a fork truck and dropping these to the floor from varying heights.

f) Shrink Pack: A few companies have experimented with shrink packaging. Some agreed that although the units appeared successfully wrapped at the mill, they arrived in poor condition unless they had been compressed before passing through the Shrink Tunnel, while others obtained satisfying results even though the material had not been compressed before passing through the Shrink Tunnel.

g) Strapping: Strapping methods were briefly discussed, i.e. bags being cut by straps, etc. The problem of sliding of Poly Woven bags in units was approached, there was a question of glues used to prevent slippage, but no one positive method was known to work.

h) Pallets: The subject was briefly approached; all companies agreed that they should decrease still further the quantity of usable pallets. One company has brought down its quantity of models to 8 from the original 35. One company is still using 80 models of pallets.

Pallets are to be discussed more thoroughly at the next meeting scheduled for November.

Progress reports were obtained and circulated on research projects IOEH No. 10 of J.C. McDonald (Montreal) and IOEH No. 8 of R. Hall (New Orleans).

A new research project was accepted and funded by QAMA upon recommendation of the Scientific and Executive Committees: IOEH No. 15 of G.W. Gibbs (Montreal) "Fibre diameter of dust in mining, milling, manufacturing and insulation operations."

Our collecting, coding and filing the published documents and information on ongoing unpublished research on biological effects of asbestos has continued. Sending out documentation continued with increasing trend. Collections of documents were sent in March 1972, in May, again in May, in July, again in July and in August 1972 containing over 100 documents.

One-subject-retrievals of documents were prepared upon request also for several investigators from outside our organization.

The Newsletters have continued to be issued by IOEH in order to circulate unpublished documents, transcripts, reports on conferences, progress reports on IOEH research projects and news-items of various kinds. The Newsletter No. 23 was issued in February 1972, No. 24 in March, No. 25 in May, No. 26 in June, No. 27 in June, No. 28 in July, No. 29 in August and No. 30 in September, 1972.

3. Scientific conferences and visits: - American Industrial Health Conference was held in Philadelphia, April 17-20, 1972. Report of Dr. Pelnar was circulated with Newsletter No. 25.

The Annual American Industrial Hygiene Conference held in San Francisco, May 14-19, 1972 was attended by Dr. G. Wright, Dr. K. Lindell and Dr. P. Pelnar. Report of Dr. Pelnar was circulated with Newsletter No. 27.

The Quebec Workmen's Compensation Commission and its Rehabilitation Institute in Quebec was visited by Dr. P. Pelnar. His report was circulated with Newsletter No. 28.

Two important international meetings will take place in the next weeks:

The XVIIIth International Congress on Occupational Health in Buenos Aires in September 1972. Dr. K. Lindell and Dr. P. Pelnar are attending.

Conference "Biological Effects of Asbestos" in Lyon in October 1972. Dr. K. Lindell and Dr. G. Wright are attending. The preprints of papers are circulated with Newsletter No. 30.

4. Overseas visitors: - During July and August 1972, IOEH was visited by:

Mr. G. Major, a physicist in the field of industrial hygiene of the School of Public Health of University of Sydney, Australia.

Mr. J. Martinson from the Mining Department of Witwatersrand University, Johannesburg, South Africa.

Dr. J.E.H. Milne, Senior Medical Officer, Industrial Hygiene Division of State Health Department, Melbourne, Australia.

Premysl V. Pelnar, M.D.
Scientific-Secretary.

14. COMMENTS BY THE GENERAL MANAGER

QUEBEC ASBESTOS MINING ASSOCIATION
MEETING OF DIRECTORS - TORQUAY, ENGLAND

COMMENTS BY THE GENERAL MANAGER

Leaving aside the routine reporting, a few observations are submitted hereunder for your consideration.

A- PROVINCIAL TRENDS

Several questions were debated at the recent Provincial Mines Ministers Conference in Edmonton, Alberta, and at the Joint Provincial Mining Associations Meeting which was held on this occasion. These can be summarized as follows.

a) The Saskatchewan Government has recently amended the Minerals Resources Act to provide for mineral marketing boards for any mineral. Such a move can have far reaching implications for the industry.

b) Saskatchewan and Manitoba have passed a Technological Change Act, modelled essentially on Part V of the Canadian Labor Code, but with broader scope. Such action had been expected when the Federal Government had refused to consider objections from employers against Part V of Bill C-253.

Furthermore, the Federal Minister of Manpower and Immigration, Bryce Mackasey, suggested, in a speech before the Canadian Chamber of Commerce in Ottawa, the creation of a "Technological Change Fund" which would provide protection for displaced workers. No doubt business would bear a major portion of the financing of such a scheme.

c) In Manitoba, the Mines Act has been amended to allow an employee to refuse to work in an area he considers unsafe and provides for the suspension of a supervisor, if he is found guilty of allowing a person to work in a mine under dangerous conditions to his health and safety. One can easily imagine the far reaching effects of such regulations on the prerogatives of management.

The same Government, in its new Labor Relations Act, allows for secondary picketing of other industries and for unions to apply for certification by claiming to have 35% of the employers unit.

d) In its Bill 168, amending the Environmental Protection Act of 1971, the Government of Ontario provides for the establishment of a fund based on compulsory payments by operators of waste disposal wells for the reimbursement of expenses incurred in the obtaining of an alternate supply of water where an existing supply is rendered unfit by the operation of any waste well.

On the other hand, in its new Mining Tax Act, the Ontario Government makes it clear that when more than one mine is operated or developed by the same corporate entity, the profits from these mines will be treated as one mine for the computation of the tax. Representations should be made to the Quebec Department of Natural Resources to revert to such a practise, on the grounds that it would help our mining industry maintain a closer competitive position with that of Ontario. It must be remembered that Ontario plans to maintain the present tax incentives after 1976, namely the 3-year tax exemption for new mines and the automatic _____ depletion allowance.

a) One of the main, if not the most important, topics of discussion at the recent Provincial Mines Ministers Conference was "Mining and the Environment". New legislation and regulations were reviewed; mine and mill water disposal regulations were discussed in the light of Provincial and Federal Control requirements. Air pollution and its public relations problems as regards antipollution efforts received a great deal of attention.

Considerable time was devoted to the question of mine waste embankments. The matter brought about a most informative and stimulating discussion in which a large number of delegates participated. After an objective review of the expertise in the field, it was agreed to request the assistance of Provincial and Federal agricultural and forestry agencies in conducting a study of revegetation of mineral waste embankments.

B- FEDERAL SHIFT

With the appointment of Hon. John Turner to replace the Hon. E.J. Benson in the Finance portfolio and by the assignment of Hon. R. Andras to the Department of Consumer and Corporate Affairs, the Federal government has undertaken to re-establish its credentials with the business community. It was essential that new ministers be brought in to these portfolios before a basic policy shift could be made. As a result, the Turner budget of May 1972 has an entirely different thrust to that of the previous Minister of Finance in that it looks to the private sector to produce the kind of growth necessary to solve the country's employment problems. Meanwhile, Mr. Andras, delaying the passage of the Competition Act, initiated a series of meetings with representatives of industry, provincial governments and consumer groups to consider a revised Competition Act.

Over the past months, the government's main concern has been the enacting of appropriate measures to create employment for the large number of young people entering the labor market. It is in the manufacturing and processing and in the service industry sectors that most of the new jobs are to be found. Meetings have been held with national groups to consider an overall strategy. The more or less successful performance of the Government in this regard will no doubt be reflected in the outcome of the federal elections on October 30 next.

C- QUEBEC DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

During his recent visit of the asbestos mining industry the minister of Natural Resources expressed the wish to establish closer liaison and rapport with the management of the various companies in an effort to bring about optimal development and mining of natural resources. With the establishment of a bank of technical information, duplication of certain research projects could be avoided while supplementary research work could be undertaken by Government on further utilization of asbestos fibre and asbestos tailings, according to the minister and his staff. It was pointed out that such a type of business relations can be achieved, but with some appropriate procedures and modalities.

The Department of Natural Resources, we are informed, is thinking of setting up eventually marketing boards for various minerals, somewhat like Saskatchewan proposed recently. Such an indirect control over production and sales would tend to minimize any exchange of technical information between industry and the Government. The present state of affairs is, indeed, quite understandable.

- B. The possibility of passing on information concerning operating costs of materials handling, cost of equipment and cost of different supplies.

All companies are prepared and willing to show their methods and means used in the field of operations and to pass on information on materials handling costs. Charges to the customers are not to be revealed.

- C. Visits of Operations related to Materials Handling Problems.

All companies agreed that Industrial Visits of their Materials Handling facilities should be arranged for Members of the Committee.

M. Prus,
Chairman.

10. REPORT OF THE LEGISLATION AND TAXATION COMMITTEE

QUEBEC ASBESTOS MINING ASSOCIATION

MEETING OF DIRECTORS - TORQUAY, ENGLAND

REPORT OF THE LEGISLATION & TAXATION COMMITTEE

GENERAL

In the light of the forthcoming Federal Elections in Canada and the fact that Parliament has been dissolved, the spate of legislation normally emanating from Ottawa has temporarily been shut off. There is one major Bill the fate of which in its present form presumably depends on the fortunes of the Liberal Party on October 30th, 1972, i.e.:

Bill C-256:- The Competition Act originally tabled in 1971, as has been already reported, was withdrawn in the face of considerable criticism. It was to have been reintroduced in the session just concluded but was in fact deferred. There is considerable academic interest in this Bill and opportunity for private informal discussion with appropriate senior Government officials is to be provided at which we expect to be represented. Our chief concern will be to try and retain the exemptions currently accorded to export industries in the present governing act.

Bill C-183 (Formerly Bill C-253):- Another Act of consequence was Bill C-183, designed to modify the Canada Labour Code with respect to the provisions dealing with technological changes occurring during the life of a labour contract which in the original bill would have allowed unions to reopen contracts to discuss such changes.

The new Bill has now become law and specifies that the tech-

nological change provisions will not apply in the following three instances:

- 1) When the employer has given written notice of technological change during negotiations.
- 2) When the collective agreement contains procedures under which it is possible to negotiate and resolve problems brought about by technological change, and
- 3) When the collective agreement contains provisions designed to assist workers affected by technological change.

The provisions respecting technological changes will not affect collective agreements presently in effect, but will only apply to those agreements concluded after the coming into force of this Act.

This law only affects companies governed by the Canada Labour Code as such and does not include any of our member companies. However the fear has been expressed that the Provincial Labour Codes will most likely adopt similar provisions in their acts.

Bill 202:- The Arctic Pollution Prevention Act was passed in August and has some very onerous provisions with respect to pollution of Arctic waters however they occur. The provisions of this Act are only of interest to people operating vessels in that area but there is some suggestion that the regulations arising from such Act may eventually stipulate that the pollutant is not only oil, but also asbestos, although it is not clear how asbestos can be considered as a biological water pollutant.

CLEAN AIR ACT

The Federal Department of the Environment, which is responsible for the administration of this Act and for the developing and implementing programmes relating to the quality of air in Canada, has recently hired a firm of environment engineers, (Messrs. Jas F. McLaren Ltd. of Willowdale, Ontario) to compile an inventory identifying the major sources of lead, beryllium, mercury and asbestos pollutants in Canada.

This would appear to be the first step in the establishment of national emission standards for such pollutants.

A questionnaire has been prepared in order to provide the background data for this study and I believe it has been referred to the IOEH for comments.

QUEBEC LEGISLATION

- (A) Bill 38 - Quebec Corporation Tax Act:- This Act is designed to revise the Provincial Income Tax and the Corporation Tax Act with a view to bringing such law into line with the new Federal Income Tax Act. A joint meeting of the Tax Section of this Committee with the Quebec Metal Mining Association was held in Quebec City on the 25th of September, at which time a review of the new legislation was given to the members by representatives of the Provincial Department of Revenue. This was similar to a seminar held with the Federal Income Tax officials in May and proved to be enlightening for tax administrators, although since regulations have not been written yet it was of limited aid. The Association is about to submit a joint brief with the Q.M.M.A. to the Provincial Premier on the subject of this Bill as it affects the Mining Industry.

- (8) Bill 34 - Environment Quality Act:- The object of this Bill is to grant to the Minister the responsibility and authority for establishing and implementing a policy for the protection of the environment, to establish an Advisory Council on the Environment and to assign powers of supervision and control over the quality of the environment to the Director of Environment Services. A further effect is to prohibit the emission, deposit, issuance or discharge into the atmosphere, water or soil of any contaminant in a greater quantity or concentration than that provided for by regulation of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council and to require persons carrying on certain activities likely to alter the quality of the environment to first obtain a permit or a certificate of approval from the Director of Environment Services, and to enable the Director, on certain conditions, to order any person to cease or abate, to the extent he determines, the emission, deposit, issuance or discharge of a contaminant into the environment.

It is our understanding that the bill is only on the first reading stage and that a committee, composed of amongst other people, representatives of this industry, will be formed to review the proposed legislation and I expect the Chairman of the Environment Metal Control Committee will have something further to say in his report on this subject.

I.C. Campbell,
Chairman.

11. REPORT OF THE PUBLIC RELATIONS COMMITTEE

QUEBEC ASBESTOS MINING ASSOCIATION

MEETING OF DIRECTORS - TORONTO, ENGLAND

REPORT OF PUBLIC RELATIONS COMMITTEE

The following decisions were reached by the Public Relations Committee at its September 6 meeting:-

1. Geological Guidebook: Distribution is to be restricted to persons with a professional or technical interest in the industry. Copies are, however, to be circulated free to senior officials of the provincial and federal natural resources departments. With the net unit cost of the publication totalling \$1.18, resale price is established at \$0.50 for member-companies and \$1.50 for persons or corporations outside the industry. Present stocks are sufficient until the end of 1974, including distribution to delegates attending the Commonwealth Mining Congress in 1974.
2. "This is Asbestos": Because of high reprinting costs, it was decided temporarily to suspend publication of this booklet, supplies of which are now depleted. The QAMA's sole general-interest publication is the far more economical "Facts about Asbestos" referred to below. It was further agreed that if and when publication of the orange booklet resumes, it would be distributed without the enclosure of a crude fibre sample but with a section dealing more positively with asbestos and health.
3. "Facts about Asbestos": This inexpensive (unit cost approximately \$0.20) publication is now the sole general-interest publication to be distributed by the Association.

Since supplies are at a low level, 3,000 copies will be reprinted in each language in 1973 following updating of the text.

4. "Asbestos in Canada - 1971": This annual "state of the industry" report is well received in government and news media circles despite its modest circulation (1,500 copies). Notwithstanding its somewhat elevated unit cost of \$3.90, publication in 1973 of a similar report on the condition of the industry in 1972 was recommended.
5. "Asbestos and Your Health": Although the advertising program terminated on May 30, coupons requesting the booklet are still being received in modest quantities from all parts of the country. Nevertheless, public response has not been high: 2,850 copies have now been distributed to the public as compared to the 5,000 copies originally estimated. In contrast to this disappointing response, demand from other segments of the industry - particularly from US-based manufacturers of asbestos-containing-products and from government and para-government agencies in Canada and the U.S. - has been extremely heavy. A total of 25,000 copies has been distributed to date, with member-company employees (via the Asbestos Producer) and member-companies themselves (plus affiliates and parent companies) accounting for more than 60 per cent.

Calidria Asbestos (Union Carbide) ordered 1,000 copies in early September, reducing stocks on hand in the Montreal office to below 1,000. To meet anticipated future demand, 5,000 reprints have been ordered for a total cost of \$720. Resale price of the publication is now established at \$0.05 internally, \$0.15 externally. Net unit cost of the publication to date is \$0.145.

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- 3 -

As soon as further scientific evidence favorable to asbestos is available, this will of course be included in future reprints of the publication.

6. "Asbestos Producer": A proposal was approved to increase the type-size of the body-text of this publication so as to enhance readability. Since this would also have the effect of reducing the overall word count by just below 10 per cent, modest savings in translation and typesetting costs will be achieved. Increasing editorial emphasis will be placed on the economic unfeasibility of manufacturing more asbestos-containing products in Quebec.
7. French-English Lexicon: With compilation of the Lexicon likely to be completed by the year's end and its contents then subject to review and approval by the noted lexographer G.J. Gérald Belle-Isle, it now appears probable that publication will occur in Spring 1973. It was agreed that the Lexicon would be published in the form of a printed booklet at an estimated cost of \$5,000 for 10,000 copies. However, the Directors are invited to confirm this decision since the Public Relations Committee lacks guidance as to the operating level of employee who is to be included in the distribution. The Committee suspects, moreover, that the wishes of individual member-companies in this regard may be divergent.
8. Plant Visits: All companies are experiencing an increase in the number of requests, particularly from outside organizations, for permission to tour mine and plant facilities. It is agreed that valuable PR benefits may accrue from receiving these groups hospitably in so far as their visits do not impair efficient operations. To ensure an equitable distribution of these visitors (other than casual tourists),

all requests for visits to the Thetford area are to be directed to Mr. I.C. Campbell, while arrangements in Asbestos will continue to be made by Mr. E.A. Gosselin. It was further agreed that no company would accept, save in exceptional circumstances, a group exceeding 20 persons and that arrangements for handling casual (tourist) visitors would be left to the discretion of the individual company first approached.

9. Commonwealth Mining Congress - 1974: All companies are to be included in a tour by some 75 delegates (including 30 women) of mining and processing facilities in Quebec and Ontario. Companies are to provide a reception and meal during day-long visits to the Thetford area and to Asbestos. P.A. Filteau and J.A. Gossip are assigned to act as guides for the duration of the five-day tour.
10. Industry Centennial Program - 1976: Steps are being taken to arrange for the issue by Canada Post Office as a commemorative stamp. However, in view of the demands that will undoubtedly be placed by civic organizations in the Thetford area upon member-companies and the entire industry to celebrate the Centennial in an appropriately lavish (and doubtless time-consuming) way, it was judged advisable to seek from the Directors a ruling as to the type and cost limit of any Centennial Program that the industry might be prepared to embark on. It should be noted that, for better or for worse, the Centennial will coincide with the staging of the 21st Olympic Games in Montreal, an event, moreover, which may attract a number of overseas business visitors to the industry.
11. Congrès des Hebdo: This grouping of French-language weekly newspaper proprietors and editors held its annual convention

in mid-September. On the occasion of this national meeting, the Association's annual \$200 prize for the best reporting on economic matters was awarded to L'Union of Victoriaville, the selection having been made by les Hebdoes du Canada itself.

12. Agitation for increased product manufacturing in Quebec: To offset the growing pressure from left-wing political and union sources for increased investment by the industry in asbestos-based manufacturing operations, J.A. Gossip was directed to secure increased media attention for the QAMA position and to place increased emphasis on this position in the Producer. He was also instructed to prepare a standard letter to the editor which could be sent, under the signature of the General Manager, to any newspaper publishing editorial matter or news reports in support of increased-products manufacturing.
13. Asbestos and health information: These are to be met by supplying copies of Asbestos and Your Health. Requests for more specific or comprehensive information than that contained in the booklet are to be referred to Dr. P.V. Pelnar. Copies of correspondence on this subject from and with any industry customer whose fibre supplier is unknown are to be circulated to the Sales Managers of all member-companies.
14. Asbestos Information Committee /UK: J.A. Gossip was authorized to establish a working relationship with Mr. M.F. Howe, of that body, during the course of a current visit to the UK.
15. IGC Geological Field-Trip Program - 1972: Response from participants on these events indicates that the organization of these visits by the member-companies and the QAMA alike was well-received, as was the newly-issued Geological Guide-

book. The program of visits to the Asbestos and Thetford areas enabled QAMA personnel to cooperate closely and effectively with the officials of the federal and provincial natural resources departments involved in their organization, and provided the opportunity to generate in the news media, particularly in the mining communities, news stories reflecting the economic importance of the industry.

16. Teaching Aid: The QAMA has provided a Winnipeg-based company specializing in the publication of school teaching aids with a selection of 20 color transparencies, together with a comprehensive text covering the production of asbestos fibre from open pit mining to final shipment. The publishing firm intends to make this series available as a film strip for use in English-language primary and secondary schools across Canada as an aid to the teaching of Canadian economic geography. J.A. Gossip has been authorized to investigate the feasibility and cost of obtaining copies of this film strip for use in French-language schools.
17. Press Relations: Despite the duration and complexity of the recent contract negotiations, the press was generally responsible and restrained in reporting the occasional work stoppage at the conclusion of bargaining.

A balanced article on scientific progress achieved in Canada and around the world in controlling respiratory diseases believed to result from exposure to asbestos dust was carried by the Canadian Press in August and appeared in many daily newspapers across the country.

However, in some instances, the positive value of the story was offset by "scare" headlines employed by individual newspaper - e.g. Asbestos Workers Face New Health Threat.

Containing interviews with Dr. J.C. McDonald and Dr. Fernand Grégoire, of the Workmen's Compensation Board, the story made the following points:

- a) Applicators or manufacturing workers are more likely to develop the disease than miners or mill-workers.
- b) Chrysotile may be less harmful than crocidolite and amosite.
- c) Asbestos workers contracting lung cancer are, more often than not, cigarette smokers.
- d) As health conditions in mines and mills steadily improve, asbestos-related diseases will disappear.
- e) Persons living in or near mining communities run no risk of developing these diseases through casual contact with dust.

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Committee

12. REPORT OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL COMMITTEE

QUEBEC ASBESTOS MINING ASSOCIATION

MEETING OF DIRECTORS - TORQUAY, ENGLAND

REPORT OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL COMMITTEE

The following report is submitted for consideration:

1. Committee Meeting: - One Committee Meeting was held on August 15, 1972 and members were brought up-to-date on the different factors relating to pollution control.
2. Dust Mask: - No. 8710 3M's dust mask is now available in commercial quantities.
3. Data Sheets: - The Material Safety Data Sheet requested by the U.S. Department of Labour has been studied by the Committee and standard answers have been accepted by all member-companies.
4. Dust Measurement: - The Q.A.M.A. Dust Control Engineer will be supplied with a membrane filter, microscope and auxiliary equipment in order to standardize the dust count readings at the different plants. This equipment should be delivered at the end of September, 1972.
5. Quebec Anti-Pollution Act No. 34: - The first reading of Bill 34 was studied by all members of the Committee and, at the last meeting, it was decided to ask Paul Filteau to contact the Environmental Control Department and obtain clarifications on the future application of Article 22 of Division IV; this article deals with "the erection and alteration of structures, the use of industrial processes or increases in production of any goods or services which

could possibly result in an emission, deposit, issuance or discharge of contaminants into the environment, unless certification of approval of the plans and specifications has been obtained from the Director".

6. Growth of Vegetation on Tailings: - Canadian Johns-Manville are continuing their experiment on tailings dumps; the addition of earth from stripping, and of fertilizers, seem to give encouraging results.

At the Sherbrooke Lab. no further work has been done by Marcel Cossette due to a lack of time and personnel.

Miss Katherine Arkay of the Mining and Metallurgical Processes of Environment Canada spent a few days in July, 1972 visiting the asbestos mines in Asbestos, Black Lake and Thetford Mines. She will prepare a report on observations on natural revegetation and on physical, chemical and vegetation aspects of the wastes, which merit study.

Contact has been established with Placer Development Limited following their experience of vegetation growth on tailings at their Canex Jersey Mine, Canex Tungsten Division, Endako Mines Division and Craigmont Mines Limited. Their program is strictly experimental and performed on a relatively small scale.

7. Visit of Mr. Robert A. Clifton: - Mr. Robert A. Clifton, chemist, Division of Non-Metallic Minerals, Bureau of Mines, Washington, D.C. visited the asbestos mines operations in Asbestos, Black Lake and Thetford Mines in June, 1972. This gentleman was well impressed by the conditions at the different mills and by the effort made to control air pollution.

8. U.N. Conference on Human Environment: - On April 21, 1972 the writer, accompanied by Paul Filteau, attended the Conference on Human Environment held by the U.N. in Montreal. There was hardly any mention of air pollution, no mention of asbestos dust and most presentations concerned the control of water pollution, criticism of the Governments and objections to the James Bay project.
9. Sub-Committee on Design: - Two meetings have been held since the last General Meeting of the Directors, the first one took place on April 30, 1972 at Canadian Johns-Manville and the second one on May 25, 1972 at Les Ciments St. Laurent, Villeneuve, Québec.

The next meeting is scheduled at Bell Asbestos Mines in September, 1972.

10. Publication by the U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare: - All members of the Committee will obtain and study one copy of the last publication entitled "Occupational Exposure to Asbestos". This paper has been prepared in support of the new threshold limits of asbestos emissions.
11. The McLaren Survey: - Following a request by the Minister of the Environment in Ottawa, Mr. Jack Davis, the Committee has prepared standard answers to the questionnaire entitled "Hazardous Pollutants Inventory" prepared by the firm of James F. McLaren.

Presented on behalf of the Committee.

Lionel C. Piuze,
Chairman.

LYON MIA OCT 8/74

MEDICAL
Management
Union

BETTER FIND A WAY TO HARNESS
THEIR ACTIVITIES

THEY ARE TRYING TO GET TO OSHA
TO CHANGE STANDARDS. FROM INDUSTRY
STANDARDS TO OPINION STANDARDS.

* TREMENDOUS VARIATION BETWEEN GROUPS OF WORKERS.
MINING AND MILLING GROUP - NOT AS SEVERE AS
ANY OTHER GROUP
- UNION IS NOW FIRM AND POLARIZED.

QUESTION: WHY ^{THE} VERY GREAT DIFFERENCE?
FIBROTYPE? (NOT THE PURE (CONCRETE)) (ALL ARE CAPABLE)

13. REPORT OF THE OCCUPATIONAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH COMMITTEE

- CHRYSOLOTE ^{IS THE} ONE THAT DOES GIVE LEAST
MARKED REACTION.

- IS IT PHYSICAL CAPABILITY.

CURRY CHRYSOLOTE VS SEARANT FIBRES (CAUSE)

8:1 INCIDENCE OF RETENTION

IN RE-DETERMINATE AIRWAYS LUNGS.

NEED TO KNOW: IS FIBRE GRAMMA THE REAL KEY?

IS LEVEL OF EXPOSURE IMPORTANT? IS PEARL OR IS
CONTINUOUS.

CONCERNS OF THINKER

EVIDENCE OVERWHELMING - DOSE RELATED ACROSS THE BOARD OF
PULMONARY PROBLEMS

PUBLIC BELIEF

TENOR OF CONF. WAS - THIS QUESTION IS BECOMING LESS IMPORTANT

"NO EVIDENCE THAT THERE IS A RISK"

QUÉBEC ASBESTOS MINING ASSOCIATION

MEETING OF DIRECTORS - TORQUAY, ENGLAND

OCCUPATIONAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH COMMITTEE

REPORT OF THE INSTITUTE OF OCCUPATIONAL AND
ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH -/MONTREAL

The following report covers the period from February 1972 to September 1972.

1. Governmental actions: - In the U.S.A. the permanent occupational standard for employees' exposure to asbestos dust was announced on June 7, 1972: Two fibres per cubic centimeter standard will become effective in 1976 and the current standard of 5 fpcf will continue until then. The ceiling of 10 fpcf must never be exceeded.

The new standard was soon challenged by the unions. The AFL-CIO filed a petition in the Court of Appeals in Washington, D.C. against the validity of the standard in the end of July. The future development is very important for the industry.

In Canada the scientific criteria for environmental quality are being compiled by a committee of the National Research Council in Ottawa. A Panel on Asbestos was appointed by NRC under chairmanship of Dr. P.V. Palmer with the task of providing the government with a scientifically sound basis for its decision on the environmental standard for asbestos. The panel began its work which is planned to be ready for

final editing in the beginning of 1973.

In the meantime a national inventory of sources of polluting emissions of lead, beryllium, mercury and asbestos began to be compiled under section 6 of the Canadian Clean Air Act. The work was commissioned to James F. MacLaren Ltd.

An Antipollution Law was passed in the province of Quebec. More detailed regulations to this general law are expected.

2. Developments in biological research of asbestos: - Recent developments are evaluated in the report on activities of the Scientific Committee by Dr. G.W. Wright.

The 12th meeting of the Scientific Committee was held in New Orleans on April 8-9, 1972 and the 13th meeting of the Scientific Committee in Montreal on June 3-4, 1972.

The final report was obtained and circulated with our Newsletter No. 24 on the research project IOEH No. 6 of B. Pernis: "The Cellular basis of biological effects of asbestos."

The final report was obtained and circulated with our Newsletter No. 25 on the research project IOEH No. 12 of P. Gross: "Identification and quantitation of fibrous dust and ferruginous bodies in lungs of autopsied adults."

The final report was obtained and circulated with our Newsletter No. 27 on the research project IOEH No. 5 of C. Vigliani: "Epidemiological study on the biological effects of asbestos dust at the Balangero Mine and among the Port of Genova and La Spezia Arsenal insulation workers."