ASBESTOS

January
1924

Volume 5
No. 7

FURNISHING A COMMON VANTAGE GROUND WHERE THOSE INTERESTED IN ASBESTOS AND MAGNESIA MAY MEET FOR DISCUSSION

Published by Secretarial Service

246 North 17th Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
(Entrance 1701 Winter Street)

Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12099/1

We are the SOLE DISTRIBUTORS

of the production of
the following

RHODESIAN MINES

SHABANIE - *under the registered mark C & G*

GATHS - - *under the registered mark V R A*

KINGS - - 

All Spinning Grades kept in Stock in U. S. A. Warehouses

Hobdell, Way & Co.
LIMITED

LONDON

Special Representatives

W. D. CRUMPTON & CO.

Rooms 1008-9, No. 10 Bridge St.

New York City - New York

To Whom All Inquiries Should Be Addressed

Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12099/2

Dresden China and Pigs' Troughs

Many a man, facing the problem of buying insulating material, has cursed the manufacturers for the confusing variety from which he must make choice.

Yet almost without exception, each one fits into its proper niche as no other would do.

Dresden China and pigs' troughs are both used to serve food. Both are highly valuable when in their rightful place in the scheme of things. But an attempt to interchange them would result in smashing fragile china in the one case and spoiling good human food in the other.

Heat and cold insulation are brothers. One keeps the heat in; the other keeps it out. But the combustible materials used on cold must not be placed on hot pipes.

The amount of moulded insulation used is tremendous. Yet to place it where it is subject to vibration, blows or extreme temperatures is not economy. Fibrous, laminated material only will withstand such usage. So through the entire list.

It is our job to tell you the right insulation for each of your conditions.

Norristown Magnesia & Asbestos Company

NORRISTOWN, PA.

Asbestos Magazine, 1924, January 1924
ACL Doc 12099 · Page 3 of 53
Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12099/3

... ASBESTOS ...

A MONTHLY MARKET JOURNAL

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF THE ASBESTOS AND MAGNESIA INDUSTRIES

A. S. ROSSITER — EDITOR

PUBLISHING OFFICE

246 NORTH 17th STREET

PHILADELPHIA, - PENNSYLVANIA

Entered As Second Class Matter November 23, 1923. at the Post Office at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Under Act of March 3, 1879

Volume V — JANUARY 1924 — Number 7

CONTENTS

	Page
The Wet Process of Preparing Asbestos Fibres	5
Asbestos Corrugated Sheathing	6
Editorials—	
"Something Must Be Done"	11
Why Not?	12
Mr. A. S. Bestos Says	16
The Mercury Vapor Boiler	18
A New Yarn 100% Asbestos	20
Market Conditions	22
As One Mine Operator Sees It	27
Brake Liners Campaign Progresses	29
Production Statistics	33
Imports and Exports of Asbestos	34
The New Asbestos Theatre Curtain	40
News of the Industry	42
Patents	47

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE

U. S., CANADA AND MEXICO	$1.00 PER YEAR
FOREIGN COUNTRIES	2.00 " "
SINGLE COPIES	.20 EACH

Copyright 1924, Secretarial Service

Asbestos Magazine, 1924, January 1924
ACL Doc 12099 · Page 4 of 53
Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12099/4

Asbestos and Mineral Corporation

WALTER R. LEVENTRITT, President

1819 Broadway NEW YORK CITY

CRUDES FIBRES SAND

World's Largest Distributors of
ASBESTOS CRUDES and FIBRES

Specializing in
Grades Produced by

Bell Asbestos Mines
Thetford Mines
CANADA

...BRANCHES...

Chicago Cleveland San Francisco
London Paris Hamburg Genoa

Correspondence in Any Language

Asbestos Magazine, 1924, January 1924
ACL Doc 12099 · Page 5 of 53
Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12099/5

$20.00

Offered for the best story or article of not less than 1000 nor more than 1500 words, giving

"QUEER EXPERIENCES OF AN ASBESTOS SALESMAN"

The only qualification necessary for any one to enter this contest is that your name be on the subscription list of *"ASBESTOS."*

Contest closes April 1st, and all manuscripts must be in our hands by that date.

$5.00 will be paid for each article accepted for publication but not awarded prize.

Address manuscripts to

"ASBESTOS" Contest

246 N. 17th St., - Philadelphia

Manuscripts will be judged by men of selling experience not connected with the asbestos industry.

Asbestos Magazine, 1924, January 1924 Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 12099 · Page 6 of 53 asbestosclaims.law/library/12099/6



The Wet Process of Preparing Asbestos Fibres

For many months experiments have been carried on by Samuel H. Dolbear looking toward the recovering of asbestos fibre from the rock by a wet process, in fact Mr. Dolbear began his research work about 1920.

A testing plant (the building to the left in the above illustration) was erected in 1922, near the mill owned by the Bennett-Martin Asbestos and Chrome Company, Thetford, Mr. Dolbear having formed a company known as Selective Treatment Limited. (The advertisement of Selective Treatment Limited will be noted on another page of this issue).

Mr. Dolbear claims that his process will remove fibres with less bruising and breaking than if the ordinary dry treatment is used.

Of course there are many things to be worked out when a new process is to be tried, and cost is always an important factor, particularly as compared with the benefits gained, but Mr. Dolbear claims that his cost of treatment will be lower, the value of recovered fibre much higher, and the quantity of fibre double that obtained by ordinary methods.

Asbestos Magazine, 1924, January 1924 Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 12099 · Page 7 of 53 asbestosclaims.law/library/12099/7

Asbestos Corrugated Sheathing

The Permanent and Non-Combustible Building Material—Its Composition and Manufacture

Portland, or hydraulic cement is permanent, insoluble, weather and fire resisting, but due to its low tensile strength it has been widely used only when reinforced or in massive construction. Layers, sheets or plates of cement must necessarily be reinforced, but metallic reinforcement is not practicable for thin sheets, as water and air will somewhere come in contact with and corrode the iron or steel.

In seeking to adapt hydraulic cement to the formation of light sheets or slabs for building purposes, Ludwig Hatschek, an Austrian asbestos worker, hit upon the idea of using asbestos fibre as the reinforcing material. His patents are now worked extensively in all civilized countries, the Hatschek plants in Austria alone turning out each year more than one hundred million square feet of this asbestos concrete roofing material.

Process of Manufacture.

Hatschek's method for incorporating the asbestos reinforcement is the important feature of this process. The ordinary method of mixing the material dry and adding water afterward does not give the desired results, as the immediate effect of a small amount of water is, by the action of surface tension, to draw the asbestos aggregate and the cement particles together into groups or balls. The cement is thus prevented from reaching all the fibres and the cement particles themselves become coated and compacted into small masses, excluding all but a very small percentage of water from between the particles, while a highly supersaturated gelatinous layer is formed of the more accessible portions of the cement on the outside. The imperfectly wetted mixture therefore comes to consist mainly of unhydrated cement bound together by a net work of more or less perfectly hydrated cement "gels." As stated by Mr. Nathan C. Johnson, the cement expert, mixing with a limited amount of water produces a "colloidal boundary" which, entirely surrounding such masses, operates to pre-

Asbestos Magazine, 1924, January 1924
Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 12099 · Page 8 of 53
asbestosclaims.law/library/12099/8

vent further hydrating by reason of its constituting an impervious envelope or skin thru which water cannot pass. The close grouping thus produced admits of the presence of only a small quantity of water between the particles, far too little to satisfy the chemical and physical requirements of the cement, and further water attach is prevented by the colloid envelope.

The difficulties just described are effectively overcome in Hatschek's process. Hydraulic cement of a high and uniform grade is first thoroly mixed with water and as-

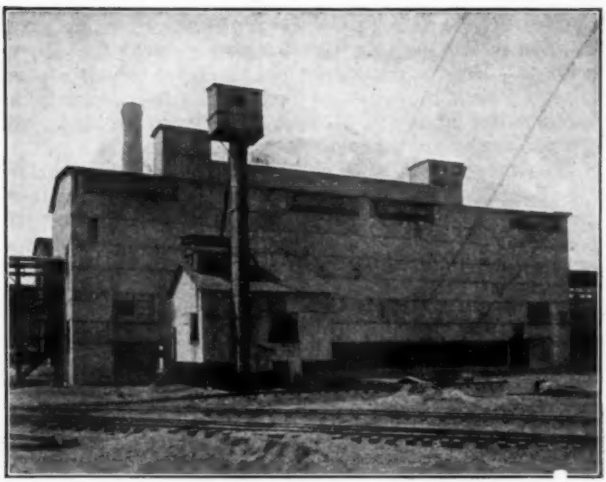


Plate by Courtesy of Keasbey & Mattison Co.

Plant of the U. S. Zinc Smelting Company, at Moundsville, W. Va., Sided with Asbestos Corrugated Sheathing

bestos fibre of the chrysotile variety, in a beating engine, similar to that employed in the manufacture of paper pulp. The prolonged, vigorous mixing and agitation to which the materials are here subjected results in the formation of a uniform pulp, having the properties of a colloidal diffusion. One of these properties is that the small solid particles will remain in suspension more or less indefinitely. The hy-

Asbestos Magazine, 1924, January 1924
ACL Doc 12099 · Page 9 of 53
Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12099/9

draulic cement of the mixture seems to swell up, taking the appearance of a colloidal, soft, gluey or pastelike mass, which can undergo the subsequent working on a millboard machine without setting or hardening. There is no separation of the cement, even when the material is finally subjected to very high pressure, at which time only clear water escapes.

From the beating engine, the material passes directly to the vat of a modified millboard or paper machine, where it is kept in a state of agitation until picked up by a fine wire screen mounted on a rotating cylinder, from which it is passed by an endless felt belt to a second rotating cylinder upon which the thin layers accumulate to the desired thickness. Due to the numerous layers of which a sheet is thus formed. the asbestos fibres cross each other in all directions but mainly in planes parallel with the sheet, giving a texture of great homogeneity and toughness.

The material is then cut across and removed in the form of sheets which are piled one upon another and placed between a pair of metallic plates, after which they are subjected to great pressure while the hydraulic cement is still in a colloidal condition, thus firmly cementing each fibre of asbestos with the cement colloids and forming a homogeneous sheet which cannot subsequently be split apart.

These metallic plates are corrugated, and, with the asbestos sheets, are placed between heavy press plates and subjected to a pressure of twenty tons or more to the foot, thus compacting them to such an extent as largely to eliminate the minute voids common to concrete as ordinarily made. The resulting product is so water resisting and so thoroly practical as the perfection of concrete roofing material as to render it the preferred roofing upon many of the largest engineering structures. After compression the material is stored in a damp room to prevent drying out of the surface until thoroly set, after which it is well seasoned and is then ready to ship.

By the American Trade Press Syndicate.

Note: For material used in the writing of the above article we are indebted to the Asbestos Shingle, Slate and Sheathing Company, Ambler, Pa. Later we will publish an article telling of the unique method of applying this roofing and sheathing material.

Asbestos Magazine, 1924, January 1924 Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 12099 · Page 10 of 53 asbestosclaims.law/library/12099/10

A NEW process for extracting asbestos from ore is now available to operators. It represents the greatest single forward step since the industry was founded.

Several years laboratory work and the construction of a test mill have proved its efficiency.

Comparative tests against various asbestos mills show an average gain by this treatment of over 100 per cent. in recovery value per ton of ore treated.

A lower cost of treatment is indicated.

The fibre produced is of exceptional quality.

The process and various special apparatus required are covered by patents and pending patents in all important asbestos producing countries.

For information regarding licenses under these patent rights for Canada, address

Selective Treatment Limited

402 Dominion Express Building

Montreal - Quebec

For South Africa, Rhodesia and countries other than Canada, address

Selective Treatment Corporation

33 West 42nd Street

New York City

Asbestos Magazine, 1924, January 1924
ACL Doc 12099 · Page 11 of 53
Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12099/11

HIGH GRADE ASBESTOS TEXTILES

Carded Fibres
Yarns, Cord, Mantle Yarns
Plain and Metallic Cloths
Braided and Woven Tapes
Braided Tubings
Woven Sheet Packings
Woven Brake Linings
Gloves, Mittens, Leggins
Gaskets, Seamless and Jointed
Packings, Stem and High Pressure
Wick and Rope

Asbestos Fibre Spinning Company

North Wales, Penna.

Asbestos Magazine, 1924, January 1924
ACL Doc 12099 · Page 12 of 53
Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12099/12

EDITORIALS

"Something Must Be Done."

We talk to an asbestos mine operator and the gist of his conversation is that "something must be done;" we meet a manufacturer of asbestos textiles and his cry is the same; we correspond with a broker and again we hear "something must be done."

It is therefore evident that something *must* be done to better conditions in the asbestos industry, but it is equally as evident that no one has a very clear idea of just what it is or how to go about doing it.

Let us eliminate the unknown factors of the problem, get down to the known, and endeavor to find some sort of an answer.

The first question is, naturally, "Who is to do the something?" It is assuredly a matter that cannot be shifted from the shoulders of one person to another; it is, in fact, too heavy a burden for any one individual, or any one firm, or any one group even, to carry alone.

Whatever is to be done must be done by ALL.

And remember, in considering the problem, that some are in Canada, some in the West, some in the East, others in the South, so scattered that many in the industry do not see others from one year's end to another.

The second conclusion therefore is that in some manner or other the various individuals and companies and groups must *get together*, so that arguments and criticisms may be freely discussed, freely pulled apart and put together again.

But no matter how often nor how long they are together, there may still be something lacking, for if one or two, or a few, refuse to play ball, they will not only clog the wheels of progress in the industry but do a vastly greater harm to their own individual interests.

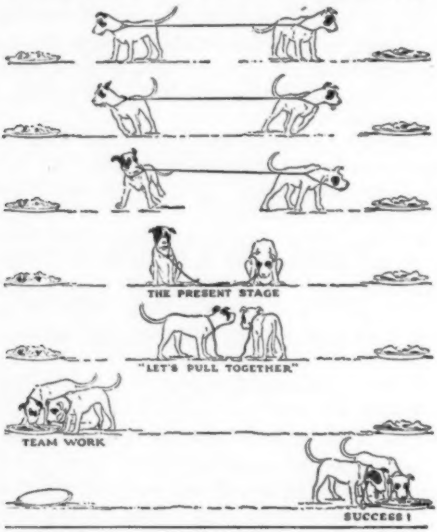
What is needed is real, honest-to-goodness co-operation, each man having an honest determination that he will for once at least cast aside his own personal prejudices and vanities, likes and dislikes, and make a real effort to work with others in an effort to better existing conditions.

Can there be any harm in getting together, either as

Asbestos Magazine, 1924, January 1924 Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 12099 · Page 13 of 53 asbestosclaims.law/library/12099/13

groups or as the industry as a whole?

And might not a meeting of all serve as an entering wedge to pry apart the various unsatisfactory factors, and put them together again in a more satisfactory pattern?



Why Not?

Recently we chanced on an article describing the Rubber Restriction Scheme, and, having a leisure hour on our hands to dispose of, sat down with the idea of learning what it was all about.

This scheme, commonly known as the Stevenson Plan, which was adopted by Great Britain during November 1922, was the result of urgent solicitation on the part of the Rubber Growers' Association, and for the protection of the rubber growers.

Before this plan was adopted, the rubber growers found their industry in a very grave condition. Prices were very low and continued dropping. Altho the growers

Asbestos Magazine, 1924, January 1924
ACL Doc 12099 · Page 14 of 53
Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12099/14

Maple Leaf Asbestos Corporation

Limited

B. MARCUSE - General Sales Director

Miners of Canadian Asbestos

CRUDES FIBRES SAND

OUR STANDARD GRADES:

SPECIAL CRUDE		NO. 2 CRUDE
X FIBRE		SPECIAL FIBRE
Z SHINGLE STOCK		XX PAPER STOCK
AC FIBRE	C FIBRE	CC FIBRE
FAN FLOATS	XXXX	FLOATS

Cable Address

LEAFBESTOS—NEW YORK
All Codes Used

Mines Office

Thetford Mines, Quebec, Canada

Sales Office

342 Madison Ave., New York

Publishers of "Asbestology"—Free to All Interested in Raw Asbestos

CORRESPONDENCE IN ANY LANGUAGE

Asbestos Magazine, 1924, January 1924
ACL Doc 12099 · Page 15 of 53
Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12099/15

made heroic efforts to cut producing cost (and did cut it about in half owing to the rather extravagant producing operations they had used) they still found themselves deprived of any real profit.

It was when things were going from bad to worse that the rubber growers worked out, proposed and finally were successful in having adopted the Rubber Restriction Plan.

For the information of our readers who are not familiar with this rubber restriction plan, we will give a brief outline, and ask that you read it carefully. The plan, or law, provided first of all for a limitation of raw rubber exports from the Federated Malay States and Ceylon to 60% of a figure arbitrarily adopted as "standard production," this figure being the approximate output for the year 1920. Then the law imposed an export tax of 1d. per pound on each pound of rubber exported within the allowable export limit, *provided* the price of spot standard rubber in London averaged 1s. 3d. per pound during each three months period. If the London price averaged 1s. 3d. or better during any quarter, the law provided for a lifting of the exportable percentage allowance by 5%, and so on for each increase in the average price by 3d. for any quarter. Should the price average less than 1s. 3d. per pound for any given quarter, the allowable percentage was to be reduced by 5% for every 3d. of decline. Thus 1s. 3d. was the base price at 60%. In the event any exporter shipped in excess of his proportion of the exportable allowance, he would be taxed an additional 1d. on his total exports for each 5% above his quota.

The plan is still in operation. It was, and still is, subject to a great deal of criticism, but that is only natural.

Contrary to expectations the operation of the plan did not cause the price to wildly jump, but it did increase the price sufficiently that a large number of the rubber companies have been able to resume the payment of dividends. In fact, the actual working out of the plan has disproved many of the adverse prophecies made when it was first proposed and everyone seems fairly well satisfied.

The asbestos industry is in at least one respect similar to that of rubber—in that practically all worth-while deposits of the mineral, with the exception of Russia and

Asbestos Magazine, 1924, January 1924 Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 12099 · Page 16 of 53 asbestosclaims.law/library/12099/16

ELWOOD J. WILSON

718 BORDEN BUILDING
350 Madison Avenue
At 45th Street
NEW YORK - - N. Y.

ASBESTOS

Thetford Crudes, Spinning and Magnesia Fibres, Shingle and Paper Stocks, Cements

Inquiries Solicited

The Expert Examination of Asbestos Properties

Asbestos Magazine, 1924, January 1924
ACL Doc 12099 · Page 17 of 53
Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12099/17

Arizona, are situated in British territory, and controlled by British law.

During the war years, Canada collected vast sums from the Canadian asbestos producers, in the shape of royalty tax, income and profits taxes. Consider that her royalty tax percentage has been cut in half; that at the same time the dollars and cents value of her exports of asbestos have decreased tremendously; that none of the Canadian mines are at present making any money, which means a big drop in income and profits taxes; and it does not take long to come to the conclusion that Canada is losing thousands of dollars yearly in the shape of taxes from asbestos producers.

Consider further that Great Britain must be sustaining similar losses, altho in smaller amount, from the African asbestos mines, and the next step is to wonder if a suggestion enabling the asbestos mining industry to operate on a profitable basis, would not be received with some enthusiasm.

Why not?

Mr. A. S. BESTOS SAYS:-

I have just placed orders for 1924 (on manufactured asbestos goods) at prices so low that I did not believe such prices obtainable.

If there is any way that prices could be stabilized it would help the asbestos business considerably.

There always comes a time when things can't get any worse and then they will start to get better.

Let us hope some day some one will tell we pipe covering contractors how to make a profit.

A new success recipe is: Work your tongue little, your hands much, your brain most.

The secret of happiness is not doing what one likes—but in liking what one has to do.—Official Bulletin.

Asbestos Magazine, 1924, January 1924 Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 12099 · Page 18 of 53 asbestosclaims.law/library/12099/18

We prepare

ASBESTOS

Canadian Crude
White Rhodesian
Yellow or Blue
South African

For Your Particular Requirements

ASBESTOS LIMITED
8 West 40th Street : New York City
Works: BOUND BROOK, N. J.

Asbestos Magazine, 1924, January 1924
ACL Doc 12099 · Page 19 of 53
Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12099/19

The Mercury Vapor Boiler

When Dr. William Leroy Emmet, consulting engineer of the General Electric Company, invented the mercury vapor boiler, science took a big step forward—one that will revolutionize the present water-vapor or steam-boiler systems.

The mercury vapor boiler is the result of ten years' experimentation by Dr. Emmet, and was put into operation in the Dutch Point power plant of the Hartford Electric Company, Hartford, Conn., during September 1923. It has already proven its inventor's claim to be 50% more efficient than the steam turbine. No matter whether coal or oil be used as fuel, the mercury boiler will save at least half over the steam turbine, and this means not only decrease in cost of operation but, in some cases, particularly in steamships, a decrease in the storage space necessary for fuel.

While in operation the boiler has been carefully watched and improvements made, most of which still further increase its efficiency. Also, due to experimentation on this Hartford boiler, there will soon be perfected a boiler which will require just half the amount of mercury used in the present one.

The mercury used in the Hartford boiler cost about $16,000. It is, however, used over and over again, and need never be replaced.

Of course $16,000, or even half of that, sounds like a lot of money, but the sum sinks into insignificance when we learn that the officials of the Hartford Electric Company expect their coal bill to be cut in half by the installation of this boiler, and their coal bill in 1922 was about $1,500,000.00—meaning that they will save the cost of the mercury in just about eight days.

Another interesting point is that to install one of these mercury boilers in any power plant, only alteration or redesigning will be necessary, and not the scrapping of old equipment.

The I. L. Collins Company, Hartford, pipe covering contractors, furnished and erected all the insulation materials required at this mercury boiler plant in Hartford,

Asbestos Magazine, 1924, January 1924 Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 12099 · Page 20 of 53 asbestosclaims.law/library/12099/20

H. B. POTTER CO., Inc.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Factories: { PLAINFIELD, N. J. and FANWOOD, N. J.

Manufacturers of

Compressed Asbestos Jointing

Asbestos Cloth Gaskets and Tape

H. P. Asbestos Piston Packings

Valve Stem Packing, etc., etc.

Crude Asbestos Fibre Opened and Prepared For Customers' Requirements

---

Address correspondence to—

114 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK CITY

Asbestos Magazine, 1924, January 1924 Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 12099 · Page 21 of 53 asbestosclaims.law/library/12099/21

using two layers of 85% magnesia covering, each 1½" thick, over which was applied a 1" thick coat of 85% magnesia cement, the whole finished off with special hard finish plaster, and an outer jacket of 8-oz. double-filled enamel duck, all installed in accordance with the most modern practice.

A New Yarn—100% Asbestos

The development of an asbestos yarn which contains absolutely no cotton, is rapidly nearing completion.

The yarn, which is suitable for the making of brake lining and other woven products, is being developed by the Worldbestos Corporation, 52 Vanderbilt avenue, New York City.

The new yarn is said to have a tensile strength equal to ordinary asbestos yarn, and has the added advantage of being almost entirely free from dust during the weaving process.

Added to this is the fact that the cost of this 100% asbestos yarn compares very favorably with the cost of ordinary yarn with cotton.

The yarn is being successfully woven at the present and when woven packs into a solid mass. Tests of the finished brake lining made with this yarn are not quite completed, but every indication points to favorable results and it is believed that the lining will in every way meet the requirement of car manufacturers and car owners.

The fact that no cotton is used should make it very desirable for brake lining, and all insulating materials.

Pennsylvania Asbestos Corporation

MANUFACTURERS OF

Boiler Covering and Furnace Cements, Liquid and Plastic Asbestos Roof Coatings, Etc.

General Office: Norristown, Pa.

Plant - North Wales, Pa.

Asbestos Magazine, 1924, January 1924
ACL Doc 12099 · Page 22 of 53
Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12099/22

ARIZONA



CANADA

E. SCHAAF--REGELMAN

220 Broadway

New York, N. Y.

American, Canadian, African Asbestos--Crude, Fibre

Regal Crude #1 and Regal Crude #2

Also other grades of Arizona Asbestos for prompt shipment from warehouse in New York City.

Arizona Asbestos is entirely free from Iron

European Head Office

Merckhof

HAMBURG

Germany

IMPORT

EXPORT

Asbestos Magazine, 1924, January 1924
ACL Doc 12099 · Page 23 of 53
Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12099/23

MARKET CONDITIONS

Our impressions of the market situation seem to consist of a conglomerate mass of ideas and opinions, gleaned from talking and corresponding with heads of asbestos firms. To sort these ideas into anything like order and present them to our readers is rather a large task.

Raw Material.

Among all the views presented on the rather adverse conditions existing practically in all lines, particularly so far as price is concerned. the dominant thought seems to be, either expressed or implied, that improvement, to be real improvement, must start with the mine operators, and that if started rightly and carried out effectively by the operators, will result in better conditions all along the line.

As one manufacturer remarked the other day, when raw material was high the manufacturers could and did make a profit; now, when raw material is low, they do well if they come out without a loss—a statement which is according to facts, however paradoxical it may seem.

And this manufacturer evidently figures that if raw material increases in price, the profit to the manufacturer will ensue, which is at least a logical conclusion.

Therefore mine operators, it seems to be up to you!

Textiles

One seller reports cloth consumption for December normal, but the packing and gasket business in a deplorable condition, and his comments on yarn are identical with those of other manufacturers with whom we have talked, viz.: the yarns being bought today are for brake lining purposes only.

Perhaps if the textile manufacturers set about trying to answer the question "Why is there no asbestos yarn business?" they could get to the root of at least one of their troubles. Is it a case of substitution, improved methods of manufacture where yarn is not required, or what is the reason?

The market on asbestos tapes (listing) is reported as being fair as to demand, but the manufacturing plants are

Asbestos Magazine, 1924, January 1924 Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 12099 · Page 24 of 53 asbestosclaims.law/library/12099/24

Asbestos Mines Limited

Mine at East Broughton, Que.

Head Office
JACOBS BUILDING
Montreal

Branch Offices
Paris Hamburg Yokohama

New Mill With Increased Capacity
and Most Modern Improvements

All Standard Grades of Fibre
and
ASBESTOS CEMENTS
SPECIALTIES

No. 7 Asbestos Cement
Largest Covering Capacity

Asbestowall for Plaster Purposes

Asbestos Magazine, 1924, January 1924
ACL Doc 12099 · Page 25 of 53
Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12099/25

all so hungry for business that they are cutting each others throats to take it.

Summing it up, one of our correspondents, F. S. Hirschfeld, of the Standard Asbestos Company, says:

We believe that the asbestos stocks in general all over the country, have run to such a low level, that people will have to come into the market and buy, as most of the war material, which has been a disturbing factor in the trade, has by this time been consumed. Let us hope for the best.

Brake Lining.

More brake lining has been sold in 1923 that in any other year in the history of the industry. Of course the unprecedented increase in automobile production has been chiefly responsible, but we think at least some portion may be attributed to the brake inspection campaigns staged so successfully in many cities.

At the beginning of the new year, however, we hear rumors of a drastic cut on the part of one of the larger manufacturers. When prices are already at such a low level, it is simply beyond us to form any opinion as to the the reason for a further cut.

Insulation.

From all indications I do not believe that the asbestos business will be as good in 1924 as it was in 1923. By that I mean I do not believe there will be as much material used.—John R. Livezey, Philadelphia.

The insulation market is always very active at this time of year, and 1923-1924 seems to be no exception. Prices are still low, however, and competition keen.

We were rather surprised to note from Dodge reports that while the value of contracts awarded during November fell off considerably in the aggregate (November figures being about $51,000,000 lower than October) the value of contracts for industrial buildings (which was the only division showing an increase) actually showed an increase in November over October of $11,000,000. If this is any indication of the trend, it should mean good business for high pressure insulations.

Paper and Millboard.

As we have said so often, so long as the insulation mar-

Asbestos Magazine, 1924, January 1924 Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 12099 · Page 26 of 53 asbestosclaims.law/library/12099/26

Allbestos Corporation

High Grade Asbestos Textiles

Yarns, Brake Linings
Clutch Facings
Listings
Plain and Metallic Asbestos Cloth
Wick, Rope and Asbestos Specialties

Manufactured directly from the raw materials to the finished product in our own factory.

Belfield Ave. and Fisher's Lane
LOGAN, PHILADELPHIA

Asbestos Magazine, 1924, January 1924
ACL Doc 12099 · Page 27 of 53
Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12099/27



Black Lake Asbestos and Chrome Company
LIMITED

Controlling
Union Asbestos Mines
Southwark Mines
Imperial Asbestos Mines
Black Lake Chrome Mines
Coleraine Chrome Mines

Mines at Black Lake, Que.
Canada

CRUDES and FIBRES
Shingle Fibres a Specialty

Head Office
Jacobs Building
MONTREAL

Branch Offices
Paris Yokohama Hamburg



Asbestos Magazine, 1924, January 1924
ACL Doc 12099 · Page 28 of 53
Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12099/28

ket is active, so long will the paper market continue busy.

Millboard cannot be figured with quite such exactitude, but the volume appears to run about the same from month to month, with no startling variations.

Prices in either line are not remarkable.

Summary.

Every comment on general business conditions that we have thus far seen—Forbes, Moody, Industrial Digest, etc., agree that business conditions have been good in 1923 and will go steadily forward in 1924, this despite the real or fancied bugaboo of presidential year. Asbestos always reacts to general business conditions even tho more slowly than other lines, and we are inclined to agree with Mr. Launt Lindsay, of the Lindsay Asbestos Products Company, a distributor in Rochester, N. Y., who says:

I believe that in the coming months the business will be there for those who go after it.

It may be hard going, however.

As One Mine Operator Sees It

STATEMENT WRITTEN ESPECIALLY FOR "ASBESTOS"

In response to your query as to my views concerning the immediate future of the asbestos market, I would say that one man's guess is as good as another's, but I do not see any prospect of any particular change in the prices for the crude material, as long as producers seem content to mine more asbestos than the market will absorb. As the Queen of producers, Canada has, as you know, been dethroned, and the sceptre governing production and prices has passed to South Africa, while Cyprus under astute management may become a close second. The future asbestos market might be epitomized by saying that owing to World War discoveries, what was formerly a Canadian monopoly is now a world wide competitive business, which forever precludes extreme prices from again ruling the asbestos market.

RICHARD V. MATTISON, M. D., *President,*
Bell Asbestos Mines.

Asbestos Magazine, 1924, January 1924 Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 12099 · Page 29 of 53 asbestosclaims.law/library/12099/29

MANUFACTURERS OF

PACKINGS

FOR ASBESTOS, RUBBER AND PACKING COMPANIES

Compressed Sheet Packing
High Pressure Packings
Valve Stem Packing
Metallic Sheet Packing
Gaskets & Gasketing Material
Yarns, Cloth & Tape
Brake Lining

"Every operation, from the Asbestos Rock to the Finished Product, done at Our Own Factories."

ASBESTOS TEXTILE CO.

MILLS
North Brookfield
Mass.

GENERAL OFFICES
18 E. 41st Street
New York, N. Y.

Asbestos Magazine, 1924, January 1924
ACL Doc 12099 · Page 30 of 53
Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12099/30

Brake Liners Campaign Progresses

The work being done by the Asbestos Brake Lining Association continually commands our highest admiration.

The year during which this association has begun, for it is only starting its campaign for better brakes, has proven to the brake liners beyond question not only the value of publicity but the value of *co-operative* publicity. It would have been difficult, to say the least, for any one manufacturer to have accomplished alone what has been done with comparative ease and small outlay, by the association.

The new year 1924 shows the association in splendid fighting trim, with the addition of four firms to its membership list. The new members are Johns-Manville, Inc., of New York City; Multibestos Company of Walpole, Mass.; Asbestos Spinning & Weaving Corporation of Waterford, N. Y., and the Palmer Asbestos & Rubber Corporation of Chicago, Ill.

The request for election to membership by these four manufacturers after a year's work has been done, is especially significant, because they have been watching the plans being formulated and carried out from the standpoint of the outsider, and it is, of course, quite unnecessary to say that they were favorably impressed with the work—else they would not have applied for membership.

During 1924 the brake liners will continue to support heartily the national brake inspection movement.

The Traffic Planning and Safety Committee of the Automobile Chamber of Commerce announces that a program has been formulated for 1924 which promises to reduce highway accidents, the program including an attack on the causes of accidents. The first step of the committee is the planning of a nationwide research to determine the major causes. When these are determined, vigorous effort will be made toward the adoption of remedies.

The work of the Asbestos Brake Lining Association will dovetail in very nicely with this proposed campaign.

In our opinion every branch of the asbestos industry should be organized to carry on co-operative work. Many would benefit from an advertising campaign; others could

Asbestos Magazine, 1924, January 1924 Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 12099 · Page 31 of 53 asbestosclaims.law/library/12099/31

carry on equally profitable activities at an infinitesimal cost per manufacturer. But no matter what the work done, the mere keeping in touch, one manufacturer with the other in the several lines, helps to promote friendly feeling which benefits all individually and the industry as a whole.

1923 Automobile Facts and Figures

As Supplied By the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce

Production of Cars and Trucks in U. S. A., 1923.	4,014,000
Production of Cars	3,644,000
Production of Trucks	370,000
1922 Production, Cars and Trucks	2,659,064
Wholesale Value Cars and Trucks Produced in 1923	$2,510,885,000
Tire Production	45,000.000
Purchasing Power of Automobile Dollar in 1923	111 cts.
Number Persons Employed in Motor Vehicle and Allied Trades	2,750,000
Motor Vehicles Registered in U. S. A. 1923 (approx.)	14,500,000
World Registration of Motor Vehicles in 1923	17,000,000
Gasoline Consumed By Motor Vehicles 1923 in U. S. A.	5,404,184,000 gals.
Total Number Car and Truck Dealers	43,607
Number Public Garages	50,911
Service Stations and Repair Shops	67,802
Supply Stores	65,988

Paul Hammerich

Inspector of Asbestos, Crude and Fibre. Reports on Asbestos Mines and Mills.

THETFORD MINES - QUEBEC, CANADA

Asbestos Magazine, 1924, January 1924 Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 12099 · Page 32 of 53 asbestosclaims.law/library/12099/32



AMERICAN ASBESTOS COMPANY

Manufacturers of
Asbestos Textiles

NORRISTOWN, PA., U. S. A.

Headquarters for
Yarns, Cloth, Tapes, Fibres, Brake Linings and Textiles Generally

WRITE FOR PRESENT PRICES

Asbestos Magazine, 1924, January 1924
ACL Doc 12099 · Page 33 of 53
Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12099/33

Carey

ASBESTOS AND ASPHALT PRODUCTS

85% MAGNESIA

ASBESTOS FIBRE
Eight Standard Grades

MAGNESIA
Carbonate of Magnesia Powder
Pure Carbonate of Magnesia Blocks
Light Calcined Magnesia
Heavy Calcined Magnesia
In Technical and U. S. P. Grades

ASBESTOS AND MAGNESIA
PIPE AND BOILER COVERINGS
A correct heat insulation for each condition.

ASBESTOS ROOFINGS
ASBESTOS PAPER AND MILLBOARD
INSULATING AND HIGH TEMPERATURE CEMENTS
BOILER SETTING CEMENT
ASBESTOS ROPE AND WICK PACKING
ASBESTOS GASKETS

PREPARED ASPHALT ROLL ROOFINGS
BUILT-UP ASPHALT ROOFINGS
SLATE SURFACE SHINGLES

WATERPROOFING
Asphalt and Tarred Felts
Waterproof Insulating Paper
Roof Paints
Asbestos Roof Cements
Asphalt Pitch

THE PHILIP CAREY COMPANY
Lockland, Cincinnati, Ohio

Asbestos Magazine, 1924, January 1924
ACL Doc 12099 · Page 34 of 53
Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12099/34

Production Statistics

Canada

Estimated production of Canada during 1923 is 205,000 tons, valued at $7,400,000.

Production during 1922 amounted to 136,706 tons, valued at $5,552,723.

Rhodesia.

September production in Rhodesia showed 42 tons increase over August, total figure being 2062 tons, against the August figures of 2020. The detailed figures follow:

Bulawayo District:

	Tons	Value
Birthday (Willoughby's Consolidated Co. Ltd.) adjust. Mar.-Nov. 1922	..	£ 5,403
Nil Desperandum (Afr. Asb. Min. Co., Ltd.)	687	13,737
Pangani (J. S. Hancock)	31	368
Shabanie (Rhod. & Gen. Asb. Corp. Ltd.)..	735	18,364

Victoria District:

Balmain (Afr. Asb. Min. Co. Ltd.)	46	918
D. S. O. (Geo. King) July	12	43
D. S. O. (Geo. King) August	25	88
D. S. O. (Geo. King) September	20	71
Gath's (R. & Gen. Asb. Corp. Ltd.).....	345	8,627
King (Rhod. King Asb. Co. Ltd.).....	161	3,225
	2,062	£50,844

Union of South Africa.

Asbestos production in the Union during September showed an increase over August. September production was:

	Tons	Value
Transvaal	329	£6,071
Cape	338	4,461
	667	£10,532

while that in August amounted to 634 tons, valued at £10,381.

Asbestos manufacturers should not forget that the Bureau of the Census desires quick action on the forms issued by them on January 2nd in their effort to compile a census of manufacturers.

Asbestos Magazine, 1924, January 1924 Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 12099 · Page 35 of 53 asbestosclaims.law/library/12099/35

Imports and Exports of Asbestos

Imports into U. S. A.

Unmanufactured Asbestos—

	October 1923		September 1923	
	Tons	Value	Tons	Value
Germany	....	41.00	....	.....
England	5	1,137.00	96	$16,841.00
Canada	20,208	646.800.00	17,425	551,250.00
Brit. S. Africa	20	5,052.00	....	.....
Port. E. Africa	274	69,000.00	225	63,432.00
Italy	...	....	...	55.00
Brazil	...	....	...	43.00
	20,507	$722,030.00	17,746	$631,621.00

Manufactured Asbestos—

	October 1923		September 1923	
	Pounds	Value	Pounds	Value
Belgium	184,820	$4,118.00	1,500,748	$26,685.00
France	54,513	2,202.00	4,000	523.00
Germany	811	150.00	185,655	3,726.00
England	19,989	8,432.00	10,503	4,175.00
Canada	40,803	1,137.00	2,765	355.00
Austria	.....	.....	2,004	463.00
Netherlands	.....	.....	3,415	80.00
	300,936	$16,039.00	1,709,090	$36,007.00

A comparison of the above figures with those for September proved so interesting that we decided to print the two side by side and let our readers draw their own conclusions.

Exports From the U. S. A.

Exports of unmanufactured asbestos for the month of September totalled 148 tons, valued at $7,825.

Exports of manufactured asbestos goods:

	Lbs.	Value
Paper, Millboard & Rollboard	223,819	$11,697.00
Pipe Covering and Cement	651,290	45,805.00
Textiles, Yarn and Packing	93,305	66,653.00
Magnesia & Manufactures of	392,555	27,836.00
Roofing	8,063 sq.	24,304.00
Other Manufactures Asbestos	212,591	64,509.00
		$240,804.00

Asbestos Magazine, 1924, January 1924 Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 12099 · Page 36 of 53 asbestosclaims.law/library/12099/36

Asbestos Corporation
of Canada, Limited

The Largest Producers of Raw Asbestos in the World

CRUDES
SPINNING FIBRES
SHINGLE STOCKS
PAPER STOCKS

Mines

Kings Mines, Thetford Mines, Quebec
Beaver Mines, " " "
B. C. Mines, Black Lake, "
Fraser Mines, E. Broughton, "

Head Office

Canada Cement Building
Phillips Square - Montreal

General Office

THETFORD MINES
Quebec, Canada

Asbestos Magazine, 1924, January 1924
ACL Doc 12099 · Page 37 of 53
Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12099/37

Exports from Canada (Raw Asbestos).

	September 1923		September 1922	
	Tons	Value	Tons	Value
United Kingdom ...	360	$19,275.00	153	$13,390.00
United States	9,938	446,032.00	8,907	525,762.00
Australia	50	3,000.00	....	.....
Austria	....	.....	....	.....
Belgium	305	19,800.00	335	20,853.00
France	310	18,890.00	381	30,862.00
Germany	428	41,400.00	103	11,960.00
Italy	160	15,200.00	89	5,115.00
Japan	180	13,675.00	385	23,812.00
Netherlands	....	.....	....	.....
Spain	....	.....	....	.....
Switzerland	....	.....	....	.....
Other Countries	....	.....	....	.....
Total	11,731	$577,272.00	10,353	$631,754.00
Sand and Waste—				
United Kingdom ...	230	3,910.00	17	153.00
United States	6,145	74,093.00	6,680	60,662.00
Other Countries	90	1,800.00	30	270.00
Grand Total ...	18,196	$657,075.00	17,080	$629,839.00

Imports by England.

During October, England imported the following raw material (including asbestic):

	October	
	Tons	Value
From Rhodesia	429	£12,645
From Canada	388	4,027
From Other Countries	308	6,037
	1,125	£22,709
Re-exports	290	£10,203

These imports include no material from Russia, according to the report of the Custom House Statistical Office at London.

Exports by England.

Manufactured Asbestos—

	October	
	Tons	Value
To Netherlands	19	£2,950
To France	35	10,928
To United States	15	5,448
To British India	107	8,446
To Other Countries	1,512	65,847
	1,688	£93,619

Asbestos Magazine, 1924, January 1924 Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 12099 · Page 38 of 53 asbestosclaims.law/library/12099/38

DISTRIBUTORS

Attention

INQUIRIES RECEIVE PROMPT AND COURTEOUS ATTENTION

SAL-MO PRODUCTS

Trade Mark

Write for Samples and Prices

Commercial and Special Grades of

Asbestos Paper

Asbestos Millboard

Pipe and Boiler Coverings

Asbestos Cements

Tubes—Packings—Gaskets

MANUFACTURERS:

Sall Mountain COMPANY

140 S. Dearborn St.,
CHICAGO, ILL.

Scranton, Pa.

BOSTON MASS.
268 State Street

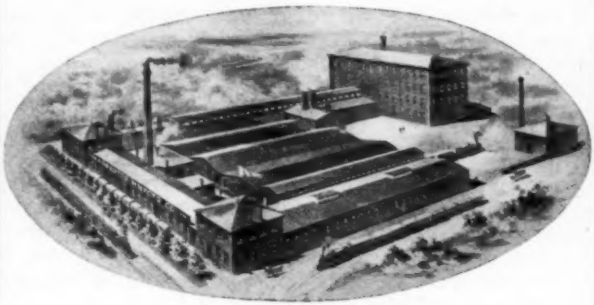
Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12099/39

EXPORTS OF ASBESTOS MANUFACTURES BY ENGLAND*

	1920 Tons	1921 Tons	1922 Tons
Russia	159	8	3
Sweden	574	311	262
Norway	447	100	87
Denmark	307	137	117
Germany	211	20	30
Netherlands	825	366	288
Java	233	34	43
Belgium	481	214	340
France	1,274	265	243
Switzerland	84	11	4
Portugal	142	68	83
Portuguese East Africa	290	133	37
Spain	342	127	273
Italy	505	61	106
Turkey	210	9	8
Persia	112	101	542
China	763	373	638
Japan	583	173	207
U. S. A.	911	328	100
Cuba	657	364	7
Mexico	302	341	123
Chile	285	59	47
Brazil	264	52	134
Uruguay	99	23	4
Argentine	440	266	149
Other Foreign Countries	837	289	380
Total to Foreign Countries...	11,337	4,233	4,255
Egypt	1,117	300	133
Gold Coast	177	466	115
Nigeria	392	383	726
Cape of Good Hope	437	288	246
Natal	927	522	286
Transvaal	507	4	97
Mauritius	78	274	117
British India	2,215	1,013	1,505
Straits Settlements	343	802	110
Ceylon	153	14	23
Hong Kong	277	287	381
Australia	1,247	394	257
New Zealand	1,687	499	618
Canada	232	155	275
Other British Possessions	817	512	456
Total to British Possessions..	10,606	5,913	5,345
Total	21,943	10,146	9,600
Total Value (All Exports)...	£1,869,163	£881,228	£762,009

* From India Rubber Journal.

Asbestos Magazine, 1924, January 1924
ACL Doc 12099 · Page 40 of 53
Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12099/40



ASBESTOS SHINGLES

ASBESTOS LUMBER

ASBESTOS CORRUGATED SHEATHING

The Best of Their Kind

Jobbers and Distributors Are Invited to Correspond

Asbestos Manufacturing Company
LIMITED
DRUMMOND BUILDING
Montreal - Que.

Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12099/41

The New Asbestos Theatre Curtain

The Bureau of Standards recently completed two tests on asbestos theatre curtains of ordinary manufacture, and found that (1) a single thickness of asbestos cloth does not afford sufficient protection against glow on the face; (2) asbestos cloth without wire reinforcement, when subjected to the temperature of a moderate fire, becomes quite brittle and does not have sufficient strength for the service required of it; (3) the usual methods employed for hanging and operating asbestos cloth curtains do not afford security against the passage of flame and smoke around the sides; (4) where there is a small difference in the pressures on the two sides of the curtain, operation becomes difficult and uncertain, sometimes impossible.

A third test was then made on a specially designed asbestos cloth curtain intended to overcome the shortcomings above mentioned. This curtain was of two-ply construction with the lateral edges supported by rigid members mounted on trolley wheels within an enclosed track which is intended to reduce friction and at the same time prevent the passage of smoke and flame around the edges.

While no official report of the third test has been received we have learned that the specially designed curtain stood up well, and are informed that at least two of these curtains have been installed. The first one was installed in Philadelphia, and the asbestos materials in its make-up were furnished by the Keasbey & Mattison Company; the second one was used in a theatre in Columbus, Ohio, and the asbestos materials furnished by the Standard Asbestos Company of New York City. In both cases the iron work for curtain and installation was furnished by Peter Clark, Inc., New York City.

The findings of the Bureau of Standards may result in more rigid rulings governing asbestos theatre curtains and their installation in the various states and municipalities.

You may count the day lost
  When the low descending sun
Shall shine on goods that's sold at cost
  And business done for fun.

Asbestos Magazine, 1924, January 1924 Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 12099 · Page 42 of 53 asbestosclaims.law/library/12099/42

ASBESTOS



Bennett-Martin
Asbestos and
Chrome Mines
LIMITED



Head Office
Thetford Mines, P. Q.
Canada

General Sales Office
110 E. 42nd Street
NEW YORK

Mines Located at
Thetford Mines and Vimy Ridge

Asbestos Magazine, 1924, January 1924
ACL Doc 12099 · Page 43 of 53
Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12099/43

NEWS OF THE INDUSTRY

The Asbestos Corporation of Canada has passed the common dividend due December 15. In September, the rate of dividend on common stock was reduced from 1½% to 1%.

Regular quarterly dividend of 1½% on the preferred stock has been declared, this payable January 15th to holders of record January 2nd.

Albert Freedman, who represents Consolidated Asbestos Limited in Belgium, has moved his offices from 86 Rue de Witte, Berchem, to 44 Vielle Bourse, Antwerp.

The Boston office of the **Norristown Magnesia and Asbestos Company** has moved to 473-81 Atlantic avenue, Boston, where they have leased the entire building, comprising 32,000 feet of floor space. Their former address was 23 Lewis Wharf.

The Standard Asbestos Company of New York City, are presenting to their customers a pamphlet containing the story by Stephen Leacock, entitled "The Man in Asbestos."

A very attractive memorandum pad is being distributed to customers by **Asbestos Limited** of New York City.

John R. Livezey's office has recently put out a very attractive folder under the title "The Livezey Line."

"Asbestine as a Filler in the Rubber Industry" is the title of an article appearing in the December 1st issue of the India-Rubber Journal.

The Union Asbestos and Rubber Company of Chicago, has purchased property on Fifty-fourth avenue in that city, and will erect a one story factory containing 25,000 feet of floor space at a cost of $75,000 to $100,000.

Mr. James Gow of Cape Asbestos Company, London, who has been spending some time in the States, sailed on December 22nd, for England.

Hearty congratulations and good wishes are extended this month to the following gentlemen: Robert A. Keasbey, President, R. A. Keasbey Company, New York City, birthday, January 16th; G. D. Crabbs, President, Philip Carey Company, Cincinnati, birthday January 22nd; C. B. Jenkins, Jr., Vice President and Sales Manager, General Asbestos and Rubber Company, Charleston, birthday January 28th; C. J. Stover, President Consolidated Asbestos Limited, Montreal, birthday January 29th; Benj. T. Conwell, Jr., Vice President, American Insulation Company, Philadelphia, birthday February 3rd; Sir Mortimer B. Davis, Chairman of the Board, Consolidated Asbestos Limited, Montreal, birthday February 6th; and Robert M. Waples, Vice President and Manager of Crandall Packing Company, Palmyra, N. Y., birthday, February 11th.

Asbestos Magazine, 1924, January 1924 Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 12099 · Page 44 of 53 **asbestosclaims.law/library/12099/44**

Tropische Und Ueberseeische Rohprodukten, Aktiengesellshaft, (Tropical and Oversea's Raw-Produce Company, Ltd.) located at Alsterdamm 7, Hamburg, 1. Germany, has recently taken over the business of Messrs. Gebruder Ritter and Company of that city, and will continue it as heretofore.

Many thanks are extended by "ASBESTOS" for the attractive calendars received from the Ehret Magnesia Manufacturing Company, of Valley Forge, Pa., the Asbestos and Mineral Corporation of New York City, the American Asbestos Company of Norristown, and Smith & Kanzler of Elizabeth, N. J.

C. Huber, President of the Asbestos Fibre Spinning Company, North Wales, is wintering in Miami, Florida.

"Why Not Install a New Car on My Brake Lining?" is the forceful headline of an advertisement appearing in the December 27th (Show Number) issue of Motor World. It advertises TesTbesTos Brake Lining manufactured by the **American Asbestos Company,** of Norristown.

Henry L. Grund has purchased from R. C. Krause, Mr. Krause's interest in the firm of **Grund & Krause,** and as of January 1st, the business will be conducted under the name of Henry L. Grund Company, with offices at 416 Bulkley Building, Cleveland. The Henry L. Grund Company will in the future, as Grund & Krause did in the past, represent Consolidated Asbestos Limited in the sale of asbestos crudes and fibres.

The United Asbestos Corporation has recently been established, with office at 108 Massachusetts avenuc, Boston, Mass., but at time of going to press no details of the organization or its intended operations are available. We hope to supply full information in February.

The Asbestos Covering & Textile Company has just been organized by W. N. Bolster, with offices at 66 Batterymarch street, Boston. The new company succeeds the Asbestos Covering & Supply Company which latter was dissolved during December. It will be remembered that the latter company acted as distributors for the United States Asbestos Company at Manheim, and Mr. Bolster will carry on the business under the new name.

The Bowman Asbestos Mines located in the Laurentian Mountains, Province of Quebec, Canada, have recently been opened up and during exploration work about 12,000 pounds of very fine Crude Asbestos has been recovered. E. D. O. Bowman, M. Sc., Ph. D., of the firm of Bowman, Fragasso & Company, mining, metallurgical, chemical and industrial engineers, is principally interested in this deposit and claims that he has invented a special cobbing machine which will produce 100% asbestos value in all crudes.

Samples of the material are on file in the office of "ASBESTOS" and indicate a most excellent grade of chrysotile crude, the fibres when opened up being long, silky and strong. We will

Asbestos Magazine, 1924, January 1924 Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 12099 · Page 45 of 53 asbestosclaims.law/library/12099/45

Asbestos Fibre

for the manufacture of

Roofing Cements · Fibrous Paints
Filtration Packings
Asbestos Shingles and Lumber
Insulating Cements
Asbestos Paper · Pipe Coverings
Asbestos Millboard
High Temperature Cements

THE QUEBEC ASBESTOS CORPORATION

Office and Mines
EAST BROUGHTON, PROVINCE *of* QUEBEC
CANADA

Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12099/46

gladly supply a small sample of the material to anyone interested. We are informed that the deposit contains no mill rock.

Mr. Bowman also claims the invention of a process for the utilization of very short shingle and paper stock in the spinning of yarns, without the addition of cotton or other similar material.

The New England Asbestos Company, Inc., of Boston, Mass., announce that owing to increased volume of business they have secured additional quarters at 45 Commercial Wharf, their office and shipping department being located at that address. Their factory is located at 37 Wareham street.

Mr. F. F. Turner has severed his connection as General Manager of the **American Insulation Company**, Philadelphia, effective January 1st, 1924. Previous to joining the American Insulation Company about a year ago, Mr. Turner was for many years manager of the Keasbey & Mattison Company's Philadelphia branch.

Statements appearing in the South African Mining Journal and elsewhere to the effect that the **Cape Asbestos Company** had closed down a section of their mines may have left some of our readers under a wrong impression. The closing down of the mines referred to was due entirely to the expiration of leases, other properties having been secured to take their places. At the present time all the properties owned or controlled by the Cape Asbestos Company are being worked at full pressure.

Mrs. W. R. Leventritt was operated on at the Roosevelt Hospital, Thursday, January 10th, by Dr. Erdman, and is in a serious condition.

It is reported that the **Bennett-Martin Asbestos and Chrome Mines** on Wednesday, January 9, in the city of Quebec made voluntary assignment to creditors, preliminary to the appointment of a liquidator which, in Canada, is the same as a receivership in the States.

Mapleleaf Asbestos Corporation Limited is distributing a blotter illustrating its mill at Thetford.

Circular issued by the secretary of the **Rhodesia Exploration Company Limited**, to the shareholders, in advance of the annual meeting contains the following comments: "During the past few months the asbestos markets have been exceedingly dull, owing principally to the large stocks of crude fibre held by the manufacturers in this country (England) and to the adverse rates of exchange precluding continental buyers from placing contracts in advance. To avoid accumulating large stocks of fibre, both at the mines and in London, milling has been temporarily suspended and the opportunity taken to install additional and more up-to-date plant whereby the dressing of our fibre will be considerably improved and thus command a higher price in competition with other producers of both Rhodesian and Canadian fibres. As a result of tests recently

Asbestos Magazine, 1924, January 1924 Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 12099 · Page 47 of 53 asbestosclaims.law/library/12099/47

Nederlandsche Asbest My.

Importers of Asbestos
Crudes and Fibres

ROTTERDAM - HOLLAND

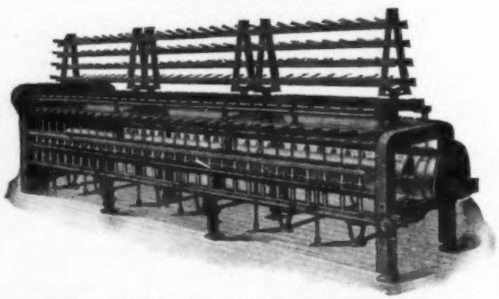
Tel. Address:
Nedam Rotterdam

P. O. BOX 8 3

Codes
A B. C. 5th Edition
Western Union
Lieber's Code

ASBESTOS YARN MACHINERY

"SMITH-FURBUSH"



PROCTOR & SCHWARTZ, INC.
Formerly Smith & Furbush Machine Co.
Seventh Street & Tabor Road
PHILADELPHIA, - - - - PENNA.

Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12099/48

made we have been informed by a British manufacturer that our fibre ranks first among Rhodesian fibres for high class spinning purposes."

Those who were interested in the article "Uptopia" which appeared in December "ASBESTOS," should read "The Salesman Pays the Wages" published by the magazine "Business"—January issue.

Curiously enough it describes the practical working out by the Consolidated Textile Corporation (cottons) of a plan very similar to the one described in "Utopia."

Here's a suggestion:

A gentleman wrote us from Germany recently that he enjoyed reading ASBESTOS, but on account of the exchange could not afford to subscribe.

Subscribers and advertisers who have customers in Germany could do their German clientele a real favor by subscribing for them.

It would cost but $2.00 in United States money, against, we know not how many million marks in Germany.

PATENTS

On November 20th, No. 1,474,559, on **Heat Insulating Material** by Herbert M. Smith, Great Barrington, Mass., assignor to Stanley Insulating Company, Great Barrington, Mass. Filed September 30, 1918, Serial No. 256,286. Described as a finely divided heat insulating material comprising a mixture of gas absorbing material and an inert material with the latter preponderating in the proportion of about seven to one.



One of the true roads to happiness—expect little of others—exact much of yourself.

FOR SALE—Approximately 150 tons Brown Rhodesian Asbestos Fibre. Samples furnished and prices quoted on application. Address Box 1P-A, "ASBESTOS."

BUYERS CLASSIFIED INDEX

Being a listing of those firms whose products are of particular interest to those in the Asbestos Industry.

Rate for listing supplied on application.

We hope to gradually make this listing of great value to our readers.

ASBESTOS TEXTILE MACHINES

Whitin Machine Works, Whitinsville, Mass.

Asbestos Magazine, 1924, January 1924 Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 12099 · Page 49 of 53 asbestosclaims.law/library/12099/49

ASBESTOS ROOFINGS

UNDERWRITERS LISTED

2-Ply White Seal in Rolls

3-Ply White Seal in Sheets

4-Ply White Seal in Sheets

4-Ply Fire Chief Burlap Centre in Rolls

2-Ply Black Seal in Rolls

3-Ply Black Seal in Sheets

4-Ply Black Seal in Sheets

1-Ply Imperial No. 2 Asbestos Saturated Felts in Roll

ASBESTOS BASE FELT ROOFINGS

Asbescoat—No. 52 Roofing—50 lb. in Rolls
Asphalt Coated Both Sides

Asbeslate Roll Roofing—85 lb. in Rolls
Either Red, Green or Blue Black

Asbeslate Std.-Individual Shingles 8x12¾
Either Red, Green or Blue Black

Asbeslate—Strip Shingles—"4-in-1", 10x32 in.
Either Red, Green or Blue Black

H. F. WATSON CO.

Main Office and Factories **Erie, Pa.**

79 MILK ST. BOSTON

5331-9 SO. WESTERN AVE. CHICAGO

Asbestos Magazine, 1924, January 1924
ACL Doc 12099 · Page 50 of 53
Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12099/50

85% Magnesia

STEAM PIPE AND BOILER INSULATION AND LOCOMOTIVE LAGGING



The Lightest Weight Steam Pipe and Boiler Insulation Made

That is Structurally Strong and Permanently Effective

IS

"Ehret's 85% Magnesia"

Made at

VALLEY FORGE, PENNSYLVANIA

Since 1897

By

Ehret Magnesia Manufacturing Co.

Distributors Everywhere

BRANCH OFFICES

NEW YORK PHILADELPHIA CHICAGO

Consolidated Asbestos Limited

Miners of
All Grades of Asbestos

CRUDE
FIBRE and
SAND

MINES AT
THETFORD MINES, ROBERTSONVILLE and COLERAINE, PROVINCE of QUEBEC, CANADA

EXECUTIVE OFFICES
CANADA CEMENT COMPANY BLDG.
Phillips Square
Montreal, Canada

Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12099/52



Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12099/53