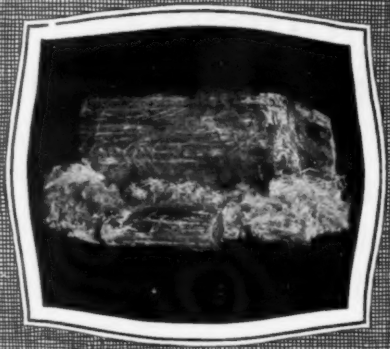
ASBESTOS

The Most Important Mineral in the World

Vol. 7 **FEBRUARY 1926** **No. 8**



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... ASBESTOS ...

A MONTHLY MARKET JOURNAL

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF THE ASBESTOS AND MAGNESIA INDUSTRIES

A. S. ROSSITER - - - EDITOR

PUBLISHING OFFICE

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The Bridgeport Plant

The Stratford Plant

These air views of the two United States Plants of the Raybestos Company, give some idea of the vast growth of the Raybestos Company, especially when compared with the photograph of their first factory on page 4.

The Raybestos Company

Everyone in the Asbestos Industry, and a vastly greater number outside it, have heard of "Raybestos" Brake Lining and the Raybestos Company, but perhaps relatively few are aware that the Raybestos Company manufactures brakes as well as brake lining. In fact, it was in an effort to improve their brakes that brake lining was first conceived.

In 1901 the Raybestos Company, then the Royal Equipment Company, began the manufacture of brakes for automobiles, originating the wrapping principle for such devices now universally used. At that time the company occupied very modest quarters, as will be seen from the photograph; as a matter of fact the floor space measured but 500 square feet.

Up to that time the "horseless carriage" had been equipped with a sprag or steel pointed pike, suspended underneath the car, and so arranged that when the car began to slip down hill backwards the pointed end could be dropped to stick into the dirt or macadam road. Imagine such a device in use now on high powered cars!

The Royal brake was made to stop cars and also prevent them from sliding down hill backwards, and was found to be such a vast improvement over this spike arrangement that it was called "The Brake that Made Automobiling Safe."

These early brakes were steel bands, unlined, because brake lining had not yet been conceived. They overheated, grabbed and screeched and were harsh but they did stop the car. It was to overcome these annoyances that the brakes were first lined.

Leather, canvas and other materials were tried but all had the common fault of wearing out within unreasonably short periods. Finally asbestos was decided upon, because it would resist heat, but even asbestos tape, made of the asbestos and fine brass wire, did not give the lasting qualities desired.

An impregnating compound was then tried, and after

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much experiment one was developed which was waterproof and oilproof and would add to the wearing qualities of the asbestos tape. Thus was asbestos brake lining born, and the Raybestos Company asserts that this was the first asbestos brake lining and for a few years the only one.

The Raybestos Company also lays claim to having originated the woven clutch facing for multiple disc clutches, and later the molded clutch facing for the same type of clutch, working hand in hand with the clutch manufacturers to perfect this necessary part of the automobile.

The growth of the Raybestos Company thru the years



The original factory of the Raybestos Company. The somewhat hackneyed quotation "Great oaks from little acorns grow," seems especially applicable.

has been comparable only with the growth of the automotive industry. As the number of cars on the road multiplied, the lining, which was first produced to perfect the company's brakes, became its principal product, altho its brake business continues to be an important factor.

Besides the larger car and truck types of brakes, the Raybestos Company manufactures lined rolled steel cam brakes, brakes to replace the cast iron internal emergency

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brakes with which Ford cars are equipped, external emergency brakes for Ford cars and Ford trucks, "Rapid Change" removable transmission bands for Fords, besides special brakes for industrial machinery, automobiles, motorcycles, tractors, etc.

With the growth of the company's business the need of larger quarters has been constantly emphasized. The present Bridgeport, Conn., plant, acquired some years ago has been enlarged nearly every year.

In 1916 several acres of land were acquired in Stratford, about three miles from Bridgeport, and a three-quarters of a million dollar plant erected for the manufacture of molded clutch facings, asbestos millboard and compressed sheet packing.

A year or so later, Canadian business warranted the formation of The Canadian Raybestos Company, Limited, the acquisition of a factory building at Peterborough, Ont., and the installation of a plant adequate to care for Dominion demands.

Following this, an alliance with Bell & Co., Limited, London, England, resulted in the formation of Raybestos-Belaco, Limited, which handles British and Continental business for Raybestos products.

In 1924 the business and plant of the General Asbestos & Rubber Company of Charleston, S. C., were added to the list of Raybestos properties, making the Raybestos Company the largest manufacturer of asbestos textiles in America.

What strikes us as being somewhat novel in the way of advertising is mentioned in the January issue of the Silver Edge, the house organ published by the Raybestos Company for the benefit of distributors and brake service stations using Raybestos Lining. The Raybestos Company supplies at a reasonable price, $3.50 to be exact, a mechanic's suit of washable, closely woven, heavy khaki cloth, so constructed that it can be slipped over the mechanic's clothes. Across the shoulders of the suit is woven in the cloth, the name "Raybestos."

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Asbestos in New South Wales

(*Contributed*)

While the asbestos industry of Australia has always been of small importance, occurrences of the mineral are common, and the industry may sometime attain much greater prominence.

In the January number of "ASBESTOS ", a description was given of the occurrences in Western Australia. This article covers, in a similar manner the deposits of New South Wales. The several occurrences are briefly described as follows:

Barraba

During the period 1918 to 1921, 2122 tons of asbestos were obtained from leases held by the Asbestos Mining Company of Australia, Limited, and by Wunderlich, Limited, the latter company operating at Woodsreef, eleven miles east of Barraba. The asbestos is of the chrysotile type, occurring in serpentine. The cross-fibre veins have a maximum width of about 1½ inches. The average length of fibre treated is said to be ¾ of an inch. The matrix is a massive mottled green serpentine, cut by pale-green fibre veins which intersect it chiefly in a vertical direction. Magnesite ($MgCO_3$) is an associated mineral in some parts of the deposit. The asbestos is worked in open quarries, the highest face being about 70 feet. Nearly half the rock quarried is of milling grade, yielding 5% fibre, which is a little lower than the average Canadian recovery. The mill was equipped with crusher, rolls, screens and fiberizers. The fibre obtained was suitable only for the lower grade uses, such as building materials, and as asbestos of better quality could be obtained from South Africa at a lower price, mining was discontinued in 1921.

Gundagai

Prior to 1918 all the asbestos produced in New South Wales was obtained from Jones Creek, Gundagai. In composition it most closely approaches actinolite. The fibre may exceed two feet in length, but is very brittle, of low tensile strength, and suitable only for boiler covering.

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Carey

ASBESTOS & ASPHALT PRODUCTS

85% MAGNESIA

Asbestos Fibre
Eight standard grades

Magnesia
Carbonate of Magnesia Powder
Pure Carbonate of Magnesia Block
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
"Identified" Asbestos Shingles
Asbestos Lumber
Asbestos Corrugated Roofing and Siding
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

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Orange

A total of 44 tons of asbestos has been produced from leases at Lewis Ponds and Byng. It is of low quality, useful only for pipe and boiler covering.

Newbridge.

An amphibole asbestos occurrence has been noted at Newbridge, parish of Galbraith, Westmoreland County, in veins about ½ inch wide.

Wallendbeen.

Asbestos has been noted in a serpentine area of five square miles about six miles north of Wallendbeen.

Rocklay.

Numerous veins of chrysotile asbestos occur in serpentine rock in the Rocklay region. Some of the fibre is said to be of good quality, but as yet none has been found in sufficient quantity to make development profitable.

Other localities.

Asbestos deposits have been recorded also as occurring at Arramagong, Blayney, Broken Hill, Dubbo, King's Plains, Kyogle, Millthorpe, Moonbi, Porteis, Retreat, Servell's Creek, Tumbarumba, Yarrangobilly and Yulgibar. Thus, while the asbestos industry of New South Wales may be regarded as almost dormant at the present time, it seems reasonable to expect that in some of these numerous occurrences asbestos may yet be found in sufficient quantity and of high enough quality to warrant more extensive development.

The following table gives the quantity and value* of asbestos produced in New South Wales to the end of 1923:

Year	Locality	Quantity Tons	Value £
1880—1917	Gundagai	61	£ 550
1918	Barraba	9	122
1919	Lewis' Ponds	12	48
1919	Barraba	143	1938
1920	Byng	8	64
1920	Barraba	656	7340
1921	Byng	24	116
1921	Gundagai	16	160
1921	Barraba	905	23440
1922	Barraba	561	11418
1923	No production		
		2395	45196

*Some of the figures are estimated.

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Johns-Manville

INCORPORATED

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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

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MARKET CONDITIONS

General Conditions.

General business conditions are considered to be fairly satisfactory, demand increasing, wages more or less stabilized, and most industries busy. This seems to be especially true of the basic industries,—iron and steel, etc., which generally carry with their own prosperity, good business for the smaller trades.

Asbestos—The Raw Material Field.

We can make no better comment on the raw material situation in the Asbestos Industry than by quoting comments by E. J. Wilson. Mr. Wilson says:

"Shipments of asbestos from the Canadian mines were well maintained during the month of January. Prices of nearly all grades were increased, especially on short material. It is likely that some further increases will occur later on.

"Nearly all of the manufacturers in the United States have contracted for their requirements for the greater part of this year and therefore not much asbestos will be sold under the new prices for some months. The new Merger has started to function. Two of the mining companies included in the Merger are now in process of liquidation. One of the companies at Thetford Mines was never in the merger and it is now claimed that another very large producer is not in the merger. Nevertheless, this new merger is an important step in the right direction and will prove to be a benefit to the industry."

As a matter of fact, the merger appears to be taking on the form of an absorption rather than a consolidation, and the resultant speculation as to final effect on markets is most interesting.

If the merger does not include, either by actual merging, or by agreement, all of the larger companies, will it be possible to maintain the price policy at present being followed? On the answer to that question depends the advisability of stocking up at the present prices, or buying

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sparingly with the idea that the advanced prices will not be continued.

The Manufacturing Field.

In the manufacturing end, nothing of any consequence, is happening. Demand in all lines seems fair, in fact even good. The prices on Asbestos Textiles appear to be maintaining some semblance of stability.

Undoubtedly 1926 will be a big automobile year— possibly the largest one ever experienced—which should mean something to the brake lining manufacturers.

Price conditions in the paper, millboard and air cell lines are dicouraging, this in spite of increasing costs of raw materal. Demand in all these lines is good—more's the pity.

The Shingle market is suffering from "over-competition," and while its season will not begin for another month, or possibly two, the fact that competition is constantly increasing instead of lessening is not particularly encouraging. Someone says "Why don't the shingle manufacturers get together and do something?"

Summary.

Whatever can be said (and there is much) about price, the one encouraging fact remains that in nearly all lines demand *is* good, and is increasing rather than the reverse. This being the case, it only remains to remedy the price situation!! Is that an impossible accomplishment?

Specimens of Asbestos taken from the newly reported discovery near Lytton, British Columbia, Canada, have been received by us from several sources and show the material to be of the amphibole variety and therefore of no interest to users of chrysotile.

Asbestos and Magnesia Pipe Fittings. One of our subscribers asks whether there is not one of the insulation manufacturers which makes fittings. The manufacture of fittings for Asbestos and Magnesia Covering was quite generally discontinued by manufacturers some years ago, but our inquirer is under the impression that one manufacturer is still making them. If our readers know this to be the case we would be glad to be informed.

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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

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The Manufacture and Use of Asbestos Paper

By Ismar Ginsberg

Editor's Note: This is the second of the series of articles being abstracted from the German book "The Manufacture of Asbestos Pulp and Asbestos Paper" by K. A. Weniger, and written especially for "ASBESTOS" by Mr. Ginsberg.

In the first article of this series, the manufacture of asbestos paper was carried to the point where the raw material had been properly beaten in the beaters and admixed with the various ingredients that are usually combined with it. The beating generally lasts from two to three hours and the stock is then ready for the next treatment in the manufacturing process. The waste waters from the beaters are sent thru save-alls, filters and knot catchers, just as in the regular process of manufacturing paper board. There are several types of these machines employed in which various devices are used for keeping the filtering or catching mechanism in constant motion.

After this treatment the asbestos stock is ready to go out to the paper board machine, this machine being of the cylinder type. The cylinder wire takes up the fibres and forms them into a layer on its surface, while the water is sucked thru the meshes in the wire into the interior of the cylinder, from which the water is removed and sent to a settling tank. The film of asbestos fibres on the cylinder is then taken up at the proper time in rotation of the cylinder by means of a rotating felt and is subjected to further treatment for the purpose of removing more of the water. To this end the film is pressed between rolls and then taken up by the forming roll, the endless felt returning to the cylinder and there repeating its function. The board machines generally contain two cylinder rolls and require from one to one and a half horsepower for their operations. The rapidity of the movement of the felt is approximately 54 to 150 feet per min-

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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

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ute. Such a machine will produce from 3600 to 4000 pounds of asbestos board within a period of twenty-four hours.

The general details of the asbestos board machine are very similar to those of the board machine employed in the manufacture of regular paper board. There are three parts to the machine: first, the wire part, then the press roll part, and the forming roll part. As has been mentioned above, the wire part of the machine consists of two cylinders which are really the essential part of the entire apparatus. They rotate in a suitably constructed trough into which the asbestos stock, admixed with the water, is fed. There are also provided stirring devices which are in constant motion, and which prevent the settling of the rather heavy particles of asbestos to the bottom of the stock chest. One of the essential conditions of this board formation process is that the asbestos stock be given no time to settle. This is obtained by making the difference in levels between the stock in the cylinder chest and the outlet of the back water as great as possible, which means that the asbestos fibres are rapidly attracted to the surface of the cylinder and the result is a uniform coating of fibres over it.

A baffle arrangement is provided in the trough to prevent the incoming stock from coming into direct contact with the cylinders and thus distributing the uniform formation of the layer of fibres on its surface. It is claimed that when the apparatus is so arranged that the motion of the cylinders is opposite to that of the direction of the inflowing stream of stock, the movement of the stock thru the cylinder is aided, with the result that there is less tendency for it to settle to the bottom of the stock chest. This arrangement also makes it possible to obtain a better felting together of the fibres on the cylinder and distributes them in all directions thruout the paper. All attempts that have been made up to the present time to supplant the stirrers by means of spray tubes have failed.

An essential condition in the formation of a good paper is absolute cleanliness of the wire on the cylinder. The cylinder must furthermore be perfectly round. The

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We prepare

ASBESTOS

Canadian Crude
Russian
White Rhodesian
Yellow or Blue
South African

For Your Particular Requirements

ASBESTOS LIMITED

8 West 40th Street : New York City

Works: MILLINGTON, N. J.

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bearings of the cylinders must also be absolutely true so that one side is not lower down in the trough than the other, which would inevitably lead to the formation of an asbestos paper thicker in some places than in others. It is best to have some sort of regulation on the bearings so that one side or the other may be taken up or let down as the case may be. It is also necessary that the distance which separates the surface of the cylinder from the side walls of the trough be the same thruout, for otherwise the stock will be accelerated at the narrower places, and the result will be that less stock would be taken up by the cylinder wire at those points. The flow of stock must be uniform thruout and there must be no disturbance or eddy currents if a paper of good quality is to be obtained. Thus it is well known that when there is a difference between the strength of the current of paper stock on one side and that on the other, it results in the formation of a sheet of board of varying thickness. For it is easy to see that at those points where the stock enters the chest at greater speed, it has less time and opportunity to be taken up by the rotating cylinder.

One particular difficulty in the manufacture of asbestos paper and board is due to the presence of particles of sand in the asbestos, which because of its greater specific gravity easily sinks to the bottom of the chest. The bottom stirrer serves to loosen up these deposits of sand and bring them into suspension again. The motion of the stirrers must necessarily be regulated in such a manner that they do not produce currents in the mass of stock in the chest, but on the other hand it must be vigorous enough to prevent the stock from settling to the bottom. The rate of rotation of the stirrer is conveniently about 60 to 80 R. P. M.

The spray tube is also of importance. This must be properly dimensioned and the perforations must be properly spaced. The tube is often made so that it can be moved and no matter how it is made it must be able to thoroly cleanse the cylinder roll for it often happens that the couch roll is not able to take off all the fibres.

The couch rolls are arranged parallel with the cyl-

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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

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inder rolls. The pressure exerted by the roll must be uniform.

The press part of the machine also has an important function. The purpose of this apparatus is to remove additional water from the asbestos fibres. The forming roll which is located over the press roll receives its motion from the latter merely thru function. Care must be taken to see that the felt is properly stretched and it must be placed in the proper position under the forming roll so as to obtain a board of equal thickness thruout. The felt itself must be very pervious and at the same time it must be tight for there are many impurities with which it comes in contact which would ruin it quickly if it were very fine. Particular attention must be paid to the cleansing of the felt. A good quality of felt can be employed for a period varying from ten to twelve weeks. The life of the felt can be prolonged materially by subjecting it to the proper washing from time to time.

ELWOOD J. WILSON

350 Madison Avenue
AT 45TH STREET

New York : : N. Y.

ALL GRADES OF ASBESTOS
FOR SALE

The Expert Examination of Asbestos Properties

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FACT AND FANCY

Beating Them To It.

As a repeat order getter, there is nothing like prompt, efficient service. If a man, because of his previous experience with the last order he gave you, feels pretty well assured that the material he orders will reach him on time and prove satisfactory, he hesitates long before giving the order to a new, untried firm, no matter how good the reputation of that firm may be. Often, if his experience with your firm has been satisfactory, not even a lower price can tempt him to try out a new source of supply.

But once in a while a mistake is made, in spite of all precautions. The wrong material may be shipped, some item of the order may be omitted, the shipment may be sent the wrong route or possibly is unavoidably delayed at the factory. There are a hundred and one ways for the salesman, the credit man, the order clerk, or the shipper, to slip up.

Sometimes, of course, the error is not caught until the goods is actually in the customer's hands and he makes complaint. In many instances, however, the error is caught before the shipment has time to reach the customer, and a careful daily check on orders and shipments by the order clerk will automatically call attention to delays. In such cases a letter sent off promptly, telling the customer of the error or delay, giving reasonable excuse if possible, and assuring the customer that the error is being rectified or the delay shortened all possible, will correct a bad impression before it has been made.

Nine times out of ten, a customer will wait patiently for material which he really needs at once, if he knows that every effort is being made to get the shipment to him, and that shipment will be made without fail on a specified date.

It is not the delay itself, or the error, that gets the customer "up in the air," but the annoyance and uncertainty caused by the delay or mistake. A letter explaining the cause and promising speedy correction, puts the buyer at his ease, he knows the matter is being attended

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to without any cause for effort on his part and is free to give his attention to the other matters claiming his time.

There are many points at which a letter of explanation will eliminate ill-will and pave the way for repeat orders, and if you can beat the customer to it and explain before the explanation is asked for, so much the better.

Our Service Offered.

One of the necessary, albeit, unfortunate, outcomes of mergers and consolidations is the effect on personnel.

From Canada we learn that practically all of the officers and clerical forces of the small companies which have been absorbed by Asbestos Corporation, are relieved of duties and positions.

We have no doubt all the efficient workers will be readily absorbed by other industries and probably, to some extent, by our own asbestos business, but if this magazine can render assistance to any of those who are temporarily unemployed we will gladly do so.

Significant Developments in the Rubber Stuation.

The Crude Rubber situation is attracting more and more attention as the days go by and various moves are made on the part of Government, Rubber Industry or allied trades, in an effort to stop the soaring rubber prices.

The National Automobile Chamber of Commerce has issued several suggestions to be used as advertising inserts, all having to do with the "stretch your rubber" movement, and exhorting the public to "Save Your Tires."

Then comes the Rubber Association of America with its propaganda along the same line, but going into detail as to how tires can be made to last longer. With the high prices of tires surely everyone will be willing to heed a little advice along such lines, even tho it does make them drive more safely.

But the most significant development of all is the determination of the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce to form a $10,000,000 rubber corporation. The details, cannot, of course, be given here. Suffice it to say that in the announcement by the N. A. C. C., the purpose of the corporation is declared to be "to take definite and effective steps looking toward the safeguarding of the future supply

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INSULATING MATERIALS OF THE BETTER TYPE



ASBESTOS
MATERIALS
BUILT
TO
INSULATE

are manufactured by

SALL MOUNTAIN COMPANY

SCRANTON CHICAGO BOSTON

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of rubber to meet the normal increasing requirements for motor transportation and to prevent excessive prices." Of course the growing of rubber will be one of the Corporation's principal activities.

It is somewhat interesting to speculate on just what will eventuate in the Rubber Industry when this Corporation actually gets into operation. Undoubtedly the present producers will not pursue their present policy of high, and still higher prices, when they are convinced that the new corporation intends to produce sufficient rubber to take care of the American trade. Just how soon the activities of the new corporation will seriously affect the present producers is a matter of doubt at present.

Of course it will take some little time to get into actual production on so large a scale, especially as the American trade in rubber is constantly and rapidly increasing, but the goal is by no means an impossibility. As proof of this, one rubber firm in the United States during 1925 produced about one fifth of the rubber it consumed in its own plant, and officials of the firm say it will be but a short time before it will produce half its annual requirements.

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.

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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

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ASBESTOS



This page devoted each month to the discussion of brake lining activities by O. B. Towne, Commissioner of the Asbestos Brake Lining Association

The Franklin Printing Company of Philadelphia has been awarded the contract to print the 1926 Data Book. The work on this book is practically completed and the Data Committee is busy putting the final touches on the material to be included. The book will go to press this month.

The brake testing campaign work is starting again. The southern states have more need of this traffic check than the northern states at this time of the year because of the heavy touring in that section of the country. The northern section is largely ice and snow bound, as yet, and automobile traffic is not heavy except in the cities where regulations are more easily enforced. It will not be long, however, before the touring problem will manifest itself in the north as well. In the meantime, efforts are being put forth to arouse car owners and traffic officials to the full meaning of the brake situation after a hard winter and the urgent need of having all brakes put in shape at the start of the touring season. Strenuous efforts are being made by the Association to bring this situation to the attention of the public safety offices of the various cities.

The number of motor fatalities for November, 1925, was ninety-one more than for the same month of 1924. The total for the eleven months of the year 1925 was 5,423, as compared with 5,007 for the same period of 1924, or an increase of 416. The number of these which were the result of pedestrians being run down by cars make up a little over thirty per cent of the fatalities. Collisions came next with a little less than ten per cent.

This all emphasizes the vital and intensely practical problem constantly facing the manufacturer of brake lining.

The figures for December, 1925, and January, 1926, have not yet been published. but the report is that the number of fatalities to pedestrians was slightly decreased, due to the reduction in touring traffic during the winter months.

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The Name
Raybestos
Stands for
QUALITY
in the trade

THE RAYBESTOS COMPANY

Bridgeport, Conn.
Stratford, Conn.
London, England
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Yarn
Textiles
Millboard
Brake Lining
Clutch Facing
Valve Stem Packing
Compressed Sheet Packing

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CONTRACTORS AND DISTRIBUTORS PAGE

As It Is Done in England—And Here.*

In England. A London Builder took bids on the steel for a certain building. The figures ran £9,000, £11,000 and £12,500. The Engineer, who happened to be an American, was told to visit the works of the low bidder in order to make sure that he had the plant and equipment for turning out the work. His investigation proved satisfactory and he returned and recommended that the contract be let to that concern.

The Builder, however, said "Not so fast. I'll show you how we do it here. I'll send for this man and show you something about buying" "But," persisted the Engineer, "I figured this work in your lump contract at £12,000 and surely if you can buy it at £9,000 from a responsible house that's pretty good profit." "Wait," replied the Builder, "I'll show you how it is done here."

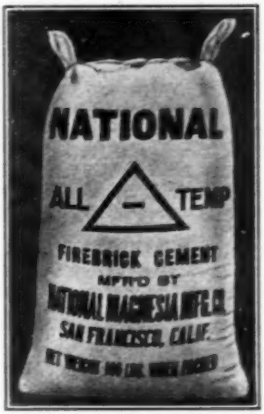
The bidder was sent for. "Now," said Mr. Builder, "Our Engineer is most anxious that I give you this contract, but the fact is we can buy this steel for £7,800 as we have such a figure, but since our Engineer is so set on your having it we will pay you £8,000." "Well now, I don't understand that," replied the steel man "but would you let me look at the bid a moment.' "Certainly," said the Builder, and threw a wink at the Engineer. The steel man looked his papers over and then calmly said. "I am under great obligations to you, sir, for sending for me The fact is that we discovered our error of about £3,000 after the estimate was mailed, but we pride ourselves in going thru so we let it stand. As you have a price of £7,800, however, that let's us out," and tearing his bid up he threw the remnants into the wastebasket and wished them good day! The order was placed at £11,500. That's how it's done in England.

And Here. Jones bids on a job and submits his price of $8,200. There are several bids, the next highest being Brown at $8,800. Jones is the low bidder. He is sent for and asked to make a cut. In his desire to get the work he answers: "I should not cut any, but if it's a case of closing the order right now I'll cut $100 off just for luck." "Oh no, that won't do," replies the buyer, "You'll have to cut more than that." Whereupon Jones balks and refuses. The buyer calls Brown, the $8,800 man, on the phone, and says: "You can have that job at $8,100. I've got a a bid for that amount," and Brown, without rhyme or reason, without the least argument, says "All right that's my bid, $8,100," and takes the order.

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*By courtesy of the Official Bulletin of the Heating and Piping Contractors National Association.

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For setting fire brick, patching brick work, making rammed-in linings, and a wash for coating the face of the fire brick exposed to the heat. Best suited for use in furnaces, fire boxes and combustion chambers, where temperatures range from 2000° F. to 3200° F.

ALL-TEMP Cement is more refractory than the brick used. It slightly penetrates the brick at high temperatures, causing the brick work to become monolithic.

ALL-TEMP Cement will not glaze. It becomes semi-vitreous at about 1800° to 2000° F. and does not shrink until its melting point, which is in excess of 3300° F., is reached.

National Magnesia Mfg. Co.

544 Market Street

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.

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The two outstanding things in this actual happening are, first, the buyer resents Jones' refusal to cut below $8,100, and rather than give it to Jones, who certainly was entitled to it, calls up Brown. Second, Brown falls immediately, asks no questions, but accepts. **Why pay an estimator if his cost sheet means nothing to you?**

Wage Notes

The final figures on wage increases during 1925, in all trades, as reported by the American Contractor, show that in 60 cities 275 crafts had their wages raised in 1925, while 22 cuts went into effect. While 275 raises sounds enormous, it must be remembered that during 1923, 883 crafts (in the same 60 cities) were granted, or at least secured, wage increases.

The Official Bulletin of the Heating & Piping Contractors National Association, believes that the wage peak has been reached and gives 10 good reasons for this belief, the most significant one of which is that longer agreements are being signed between men and employers.

As to wage rates in the Insulation Industry, no changes have been made since last month to the best of our knowledge, the New York situation remaining unchanged up to date of going to press.

The Thirty-seventh Annual Convention of the Heating and Piping Contractors' National Association will be held in Washington, D. C., June 1st to 4th inclusive. Headquarters of the Association will be at the Willard Hotel. It is probable that Insulation Contractors may wish to keep this event in mind.

The U. S. Department of Commerce has an inquiry, No. 19079, from Trinidad, British West Indies, for Asbestos corrugated roofing. Further information may be obtained from the Bureau of Foreign & Domestic Commerce, Washington, Minerals Section, or district offices of the Bureau of Foreign & Domestic Commerce.

Building Statistics

December kept up to time in building operations. Reports for 36 Eastern States, as published by F. W. Dodge Corporation, show that while contracts awarded in December had a total floor space of 74,851,500 square feet, as against 77,871,000 square feet in November, in valuation December figures exceeded November by some $46,000,000, the dollars and cents figures for December being $510,868,400, as compared with $464,483,100 in November.

The total floor space for the year was 899,369,600 square feet, valued at $5,821,068,400.

One of the most interesting figures of Dodge's tabulation is the valuation of residential buildings during 1925—$2,671,818,400.

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Nederlandsche Asbest My.

Importers of Asbestos
Crudes and Fibres

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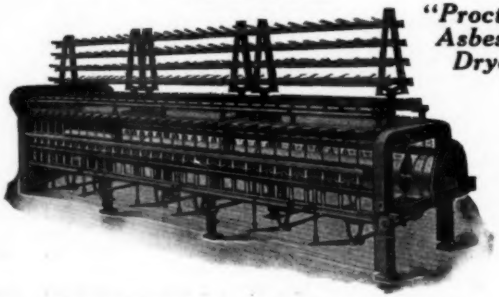
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Codes
A B. C. 5th Edition
Western Union
Lieber's Code

ASBESTOS YARN MACHINERY

"Smith-Furbush"

"Proctor" Asbestos Dryers

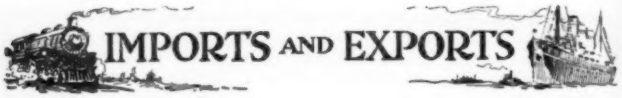


PROCTOR & SCHWARTZ, INC.

Formerly Smith & Furbush Machine Co.

Seventh St. & Tabor Rd., Philadelphia, Pa.

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Imoprts into U. S. A.

Unmanufactured Asbestos:

	November 1924		November 1925	
	Tons	Value	Tons	Value
Canada	15,441	$417,777	18,833	$533,769
United Kingdom	4	1,544	47	5,287
Germany	...	...	5	483
Japan	...	...	...	3
Br. S. Africa	52	5,582	38	4,039
Port. E. Africa	...	...	180	35,083
Other Port Africa	...	...	58	11,705
	15,497	$424,903	19,161	$590,369

The material coming from Canada during November, 1925, consisted of 1,486 tons of Crude, valued at $127,708, 8,628 tons of Mill Fibre valued at $295,873, and 8,719 tons of lower grades, valued at $110,188. Material from United Kingdom, Germany, Japan and the Africas was all Crude.

Manufactured Asbestos:

	November 1924		November 1925	
	Pounds	Value	Pounds	Value
Yarn—				
United Kingdom	113	$ 107	17,618	$ 3,998
Netherlands	...	...	545	548
Fabrics, Woven—				
United Kingdom	6,208	2,153	10,220	4,233
Packing, Fabric—				
United Kingdom	...	...	6,864	2,586
Packing, Not Fabric—				
Austria	30,561	6,364	11,983	2,439
France	40	36	...	...
Shingles, Slate, Wood and Lumber—				
Belgium	193,632	2,694	1,747,234	27,042
Canada	275	61	78,570	2,420
Netherlands	...	...	1,506,524	25,195
	193,907	$ 2,755	3,332,328	$54,657
Asbestos Cement—				
United Kingdom	...	...	29,656	824
Italy	...	...	61,076	1,022
			90,732	1,846

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Other Manufactures—				
Austria	...	...	3	8
Belgium	1,163,827	18,998	...	...
France	1,703	940	184	67
Germany	60	60	1	3
Italy	750	11	...	...
Netherlands	32,712	750	...	...
United Kingdom	2,262	1,831	5,358	1,934
Canada	547	46	6,000	303
	1,201,861	$22,636	11,546	$2,315
Grand Total	*1,432,690*	*$34,051*	*3,481,836*	*$72,622*

Exports from U. S. A.

Exports of unmanufactured asbestos for the month of November, 1925, totalled 253 tons, valued at $13,622. During November, 1924, 96 tons valued at $9,435, were exported.

Exports of manufactured asbestos goods:

	November 1924		November 1925	
	Pounds	Value	Pounds	Value
Paper, Mlbd. & Rlbd...	212,402	$10,906	703,003	$25,468
Pipe Covg. & Cement.	428,109	31,695	457,650	28,913
Textiles, Yarn & Pkg..	76,799	52,643	117,003	66,795
Brake & Clutch Lin'g.	...	...	88,757	63,633
Magnesia & Mfrs. of..	239,752	18,411	476,667	22,882
Asbestos Roofing	3,617 sqs.	26,168	7,085 sqs.	38,805
Other Manufactures ..	241,468	56,287	414,032	34,379

Exports from Canada (Raw Asbestos)

	October 1924		October 1925	
	Tons	Value	Tons	Value
United Kingdom	667	$ 29,210	500	$ 52,050
United States	5,655	310,602	9,623	511,702
Australia	100	5,910	170	10,983
Belgium	20	3,000	493	35,630
France	790	74,975	470	38,950
Germany	694	66,410	553	59,725
Italy	55	2,675	120	10,600
Japan	1,317	70,150	135	5,874
Netherlands	33	1,650	134	9,230
Other Countries	...	...	25	1,500
Total	9,331	$564,582	12,223	$736,244
Sand and Waste—				
United Kingdom	297	5,147	82	1,504
United States	11,381	142,385	11,125	142,224
France	65	1,215	60	720
Germany	110	1,900	173	2,845
Netherlands	...	...	75	1,500

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Other Countries	...	...	35	670
Total	11,853	$150,647	11,550	$149,463
Grand Total	*21,184*	*$715,229*	*23,773*	*$885,707*

Note: The figures given for Exports from Canada in December "ASBESTOS" were really September figures but thru inadvertence were marked "October."

Imports and Exports by England.

Imports of Raw Material:

	November 1924		November 1925	
	Tons	Value	Tons	Value
From Rhodesia	589	£19,100	1,469	£44,738
From Canada	1,354	18,460	139	3,862
From Other Countries	73	1,752	376	10,419
Total Imports	2,016	£39,312	1,984	£59,019
Re-Exports	293	10,154	175	5,768

Exports of unmanufactured Asbestos Material:

	November 1924		November 1925	
	Tons	Value	Tons	Value
To Netherlands	39	£ 3,134	43	£ 4,783
To France	61	14,828	30	9,824
To U. S. A.	3	1,252	17	3,219
To British India	80	5,981	613	14,287
To Other Countries	854	55,917	1,259	68,972
	1,037	£77,112	1,962	£101,085

Automobile Production

Final figures on automobile production for the year 1925, show a total production of 4,314,636 cars and trucks slightly less than the estimated figure given in January "ASBESTOS."

Tabulation of production month by month for 1925 is given below:

	1924	1925		1924	1925
January	324,465	241,062	July	270,935	400,394
February	376,370	287,213	August ...	283,879	259,601
March	393,489	377,252	September	295,488	332,799
April	384,353	439,125	October .	293,356	452,486
May	321,638	426,021	November	232,248	376,353
June	254,146	402,862	December	209,641	319,468
				3,640,108	4,314,636

The 1925 total comprises 3,678,327 passenger cars and 474,923 trucks produced in the United States, 139,311 cars and 22,075 produced in Canada.

January, 1926 production figure is 333,727, 4% higher than December.

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Is Arizona Asbestos Superior to That of Other Countries

One of our readers has recently called upon the majority of Asbestos Textile Plants in this country in a technical capacity, and he tells us that he was surprised to see that many spinners use but small proportions of Arizona Asbestos in their mixes, unless they make the very fine yarns for electrical purposes, in which case they use Regal Crude No. 1 exclusively.

When inquiring for the reason of the small addition of Arizona Crude to the mix, the answer usually was that it is too good to be used indiscriminately. A more extensive investigation by said reader, however, revealed that while Regal Crude No. 1 fetches a price about 10% above the current quotations for the best Canadian Crude No. 1, the staple is much longer, the fibre silkier and of superior tensile strength, the rock waste also being small, so that on the average the spinning results are at least 15% better than those obtained with Canadian Crude No. 1.

To this investigator's mind at least there was no logical reason why Arizona Crude No. 1 should be used so sparingly by many as to create the impression that it was a most precious product, while as a matter of fact it is not and is really, in the end, cheaper than the Canadian Crude No. 1 of slightly lower first cost per ton.

While the United States leads all other nations in the consumption of Asbestos, the domestic production is quite insignificant as far as tonnage goes, and it is therefore gratifying to learn that the claim of excellence of quality of Arizona Asbestos over that of other countries seems to be justified.

We would be glad to hear from other readers who have had experience with Arizona material.

SALESMEN WANTED in large eastern cities to sell high temperature refractory cement on commission.
Address Box 2N-1, "ASBESTOS".

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Rhodesia.[1]

Bulawayo District.

	October Tons	1925 Value
Nil Desperandum (Afr. Asb. Mng. Co. Ltd.)..	860	£15,257
Pangani (J. S. Hancock)	30	359
Shabanie (Rho. & Gen. Asb. Corp. Ltd.)	1017	25,359
Lomagundi District.		
Ethel (Union & Rho. Tr. Ltd. Jan. 1921 to Apr. 1921 Undeclared)	431	7,110
Ethel	80	2,000
Victoria District.		
Gath's (Rho. & Gen, Asb. Corp. Ltd.)	962	24,051
King (Rho. & Gen. Asb. Corp. Ltd.)	422	10,552
	3802	£84,688

During October, 1924, 2,145 tons were produced, valued at £46,756.

Union of South Africa.[2]

	October Tons	1925 Value
Transvaal	701	£9,948
Cape	209	3,626
	910	£13,574

1. Figures published by Rhodesia Chamber of Mines.

2. Figures published by Department of Mines and Industries for the Union of South Africa.

Joseph Oliver Stokes

It is with profound regret that we announce the death, on Sunday, January 24th, 1926, of Joseph Oliver Stokes, President of the Thermoid Rubber Company, Trenton, N. J.

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CYPRUS ASBESTOS COMPANY

LIMITED

wish to draw attention to the production of a new grade of Chrysotile Asbestos fibre—

CYPRUS FINES

a very short but clean and evenly graded fibre, containing not more than 6% dust, and testing 0-0-6-10. It should not be confused with "sand" or "waste." It possesses exceptional advantages as a filler or binder in many products. A very attractive price can be quoted, and regular shipments made.

Manufacturers are invited to write for liberal samples to—

SALES OFFICE:

49 ST. JAMES'S STREET, LONDON, S. W. 1

Cable Address: Syndigef, London.

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NEWS OF THE INDUSTRY

Birthdays. Our birthday list this month includes the names of H. N. Dawes, President of the Nightingale & Childs Company, whose birthday occurs on February 5th; E. M. Rogers, President, Rogers Asbestos Co., Inc., February 24th; John F. Green, of Pittsburgh, who is carrying on experimentation work with asbestos, on February 29th. Hearty congratulations are extended to these gentlemen.

Hobdell, Way & Company, of London, has issued a most attractive booklet—The "Shabanie" Asbestos Mine—which illustrates by actual photographs the camp, various views of the mine itself and the richness of the rock. Some of these photos will be reproduced in later issues of "ASBESTOS."

The Asbestos Corporation of Canada declared dividend of 1½ per cent on common and 1½ per cent on preferred, payable January 15th to shareholders of record December 31st.

George D. Crabbs, President of the Philip Carey Company, at the annual banquet of the Community Chest and Council of Social Agencies of Cincinnati, held January 12th, was chosen as the man who has done most for the needy of Cincinnati during 1925, and was made honorary member of the Board of Directors.

Mr. Crabbs has been interested in the work of the aforementioned organizations for some years,—interested to the extent of giving a great deal of his time and effort to Cincinnati's welfare.

The honor bestowed on Mr. Crabbs on January 12th therefore, is well deserved, and we feel sure the entire Asbestos Industry will join with us in congratulating Mr. Crabbs.

The Walter L. Lacy Company, Inc., 1032 S. 8th St., Louisville, Ky., has, as of January 15th, succeeded the L. J. Bolster Company, and has been appointed distributor for Carey products in Louisville and Western Kentucky. The new company is identical with the old in important personnel, and is identical in its policy of giving superior building supply service at rock-bottom prices. Beside Carey's products, the company will distribute Truscon Steel Metal Lath and Basement Windows, Speed Portland Cement, Universal Gypsum Company Plaster and Coral Ridge Clay Products (common brick and tile).

A. H. Birdsall, has recently resigned as Factory Manager of Asbestos Limited, Inc., located at Millington, N. J.

Jas. Hardie & Co., Pty., Ltd., is establishing works in Victoria, Australia, for the manufacture of Fibrolite asbestos cement flat sheets, roofing, etc.

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The New Jersey Asbestos Company, has recently been organized by W. D. Squires and R. I. Jones, and offices and stockrooms opened at 37 Spear Street, San Francisco, Calif. They will specialize in Packings.

Mr. Squires is one of the best known and popular packing men on the Pacific Coast, formerly owning his own concern, The Pacific Coast Rubber & Supply Company, and for five years was manager on the Pacific Coast for the Anchor Packing Company.

O. B. Towne, Commissioner, Asbestos Brake Lining Association, discusses "Trade Associations" at some length in the January issue of the Official Bulletin of Heating and Piping Contractors National Association.

Elo Asbestos Panels, are to be produced and sold in the United States, according to recent news notices, American rights to the French process having been acquired by S. J. Dannenberg of New York City. Mr. William Bandler of New York is also interested in this proposition.

Elo is an asbestos composition made to simulate plain or carved woods for interior decoration.

Wm. M. Webster, formerly connected with Johns-Manville, Inc., at New Orleans, as Salesman, now has charge of the Packing and Insulation Department of the Whitney Supply Company, Limited, located in the same city.

The Superbestos Company, with offices at 2125 S. Michigan Avenue, Chicago, has been organized by several persons formerly connected with Mikesell Brothers Company in Chicago, for the handling of asbestos waterproofed and fireproofed goods, rubber products, electrical insulation, mica and the like; and have a force of 24 people employed at the present time.

Dougherty-Walling Asbestos Company, with headquarters at 69 Passaic Street, N. J., is a recent entrant into the Asbestos Industry, the company having been organized October 1st, 1925, for the purpose of acting as wholesale distributors and contractors for the application of Pipe and Boiler Coverings, 85% Magnesia, Asbestos Aircell, Woolfelt and Cork, Asbestos Paper, Millboard, Cement, Packings and other products in the Asbestos line.

Mr. John E. Dougherty, founder of the company, started in the Asbestos game with the Keasbey & Mattison Company in the New Jersey territory, later joining Chas. S. Wood when Mr. Wood formed Chas. S. Wood Company. Mr. Dougherty was associated with Chas. S. Wood Company as Sales Manager and Secretary until October, 1925, when he decided to organize his own company.

Johns-Manville, Inc. The Philadelphia Office of Johns-Manville, Inc., is now firmly established in its new attractive quarters at 1315-17 Race Street, and find the new location a very de-

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sirable one, Race Street rapidly becoming one of the main arteries of traffic in Philadelphia.

One of the many desirable features of the new building is the sound deadening ceiling. This ceiling, the work of J. M. engineers, absorbs sounds to such an extent that altho one large room contains fifty or more persons, with the accompanying typewriters and other necessarily noisy office apparatus, the absence of noise is quite remarkable. The sound deadening material is composed of padding of asbestos and hairfelt, covered with kribble (perforated) cloth. It is most attractive in appearance.

J. O. Boylan, Manager, has been in the Asbestos game 22 years, and Assistant Manager T. S. J. Nicely, can boast of 35 years experience in Asbestos, making a total of 57 years experience at the service of their customers, whom they believe can be served more promptly and efficiently in the new location than in the old.

The Asbestos Textile Company, with general offices at 18 E. 41st St., New York, and factories at North Brookfield, Mass., has appointed H. L. Parmenter, their Sales Manager for Western Territory, with offices at 326 W. Madison St., Chicago, Ill.

Mr. Parmenter, who was formerly associated with the General Asbestos & Rubber Company, and for eight years Manager of their Chicago Branch, has had twenty years experience in handling asbestos steam packings, brake lining and other asbestos products and will welcome inquiries from his many friends in the trade.

B. Marcuse, General Sales Manager of the Mapleleaf Asbestos Corporation and Asbestos Mines Limited, as a result of the merging of those mines with other Canadian mining companies, will now devote his time to the handling of Short Canadian Asbestos Fibres, Cement Stocks, Floats, Sand and Gravel, from Thetford, Black Lake and East Broughton, the business to be carried on under his own name.

"Asbestology" will also be published by Mr. Marcuse under his own name in future.

Louis J. Koch on December 1, 1925 became the proud father of a bouncing boy, the first and only child in twenty years of marriage. Mr. Koch is field superintendent for Edward M. Johnson Co., insulation contractors in Detroit, Michigan.

S. P. Conkling of Detroit is at present making a world tour, and will not return until May of this year. Mr. Conkling will be remembered as one of the veterans in the asbestos contracting industry.

Cape Asbestos Co., Ltd. The recent issue of 30,000 Preference Shares and 18,500 ordinary Shares at 21 s. per share was fully subscribed by the existing share holders, and numerous applications for additional shares beyond the quota to which each share holder was entitled, had to be refused.

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I have pleasure in announcing that hereafter I shall specialize exclusively in Short Canadian Asbestos Fibres, Cement Stocks, Floats, Sand and Gravel from Thetford, Black Lake and East Broughton, and that my business will, in the future, be carried on under my own name in place of as heretofore.

Having specialized particularly in the above mentioned Fibres for the last few years and having handled the bulk of the Shorts produced in Canada, I have decided, in the future, to devote my entire time and attention to these particular grades.

I shall continue to edit "Asbestology" under my own name from now on.

I will be pleased to submit samples and prices, and take these means of expressing my thanks and appreciation for past favors and courtesies extended to me.

B. MARCUSE

342 MADISON AVENUE

New York

Telephone:
VANDERBILT
1160

Cable Address: "Sotsebsa"
Codes Used
Lieber's
A. B. C. 5th Edition
Bentley's
Western Union

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Selective Treatment Co., Ltd., has undergone a change in management. Dr. Milton L. Hersey, consulting chemist to the Quebec Government, has been elected president, and G. Lewis Burland, consulting engineer, as Managing Director. Vigorous steps will be taken to expand the research work of this company in Asbestos Wet Milling Methods and expectations are entertained that the research work will be enlarged to a commercial milling basis within a reasonable time. The Plant and Research Office has been moved from Thetford Mines to the Vimy Ridge mine offices of the Asbestos Corporation of Canada.

Plant Rubber & Asbestos Works had its Redwood City works destroyed by fire on January 23rd, the fire having been caused by a back flare from one of the kilns. Damage is estimated at $200,000, but is covered by insurance.

Metallo Casket Company of New Brunswick, N. J., has just published their Catalog No. 26, which attractively describes and illustrates the various kinds of metallic gaskets which they manufacture. "ASBESTOS" is very glad to add this attractive catalog to its reference file of asbestos advertising literature.

CURRENT NEWS MENTION OF ASBESTOS

The Southern Power Journal for January contains an article under the title "Insulation and Drainage of Underground Piping," which will undoubtedly be of interest to many of our readers.

"Gummi-Zeitung," published in Berlin, Germany, contains in recent issue, an article, written in German, discussing the different varieties of Asbestos and their use in the German market.

Compressed Air Magazine of issue January, in an article "Non-Metallic Minerals of Canada," by Sir Stopford Brunton, Associate Editor of the Canadian Mining Journal, makes slight mention of Asbestos and gives a photograph of one of the asbestos quarries in Quebec.

The Engineering & Mining Journal Press in its January 23rd issue, publishes an article by Leo Berlinraut of Berlin, Germany. on "Russian Asbestos Mining Reviving." The article is illustrated by several interesting photographs.

Roof Coverings; Their Manufacture and Application, a book written by Ernest G. Blake, M. R. S. I., A. B. I. C. C., New York, and published by D. Van Nostrand Co., at a price of $3.50, devotes several pages to the subject of Asbestos roofings.

Engineering & Mining Journal-Press of January 16th, contains an article on Asbestos by Norman R. Fisher, Consulting Engineer, Thetford Mines. The article gives a general review of the Asbestos Production Industry during 1925.

The Pharmaceutical Era, publishes a short article on "Facts about Asbestos" in its January 16th issue.

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PATENTS

Shingle. No. 1,567,817. Granted on December 29th, to John A. Scharwath, Elizabeth, N. J. Filed February 8th, 1924. Serial No. 691,369.

Described as a substantially flat, rectangular, flexible shingle, formed with an integral extension at one corner thereof, said extension having lateral projections extending angularly from the adjacent shingle edges adapted to interlock with edges of adjacent shingles and curved marginal recesses cut at the peak of the angle for receiving the edges of said adjacent shingles.

Friction Lining. No. 1,569,579. Granted on January 12th, to Thomas M. Russell, Middletown, Conn., assignor to the Russell Manufacturing Company, Middletown, Conn. Filed January 2nd, 1924. Serial No. 683,850.

Described as a thick, narrow ribbon having selvage edges, for use in oil immersed brakes and transmission, the said ribbon consisting of a facing of cotton threads and a backing of woolen threads, such woolen and cotton thread being interwoven between the two faces of the fabric, whereby the woolen threads with their relatively greater lubricant diffusing ability, carry the lubricant forward into the cotton threads which are thus kept lubricated and prevented from undue ware and charring, the matting and hardening of the friction cotton threads being also reduced.

Other patents in which our readers may be interested are:

No. 1,567,634. Granted on December 29th to David Blumberg, Bridgeport, Conn. Filed Dec. 31, 1924. Serial No. 759,090, and covering **automobile brake band attachment.**

No. 1,567,854. Granted on December 29th to Richmond W. McClelland, San Francisco, Cal. Filed April 20, 1925. Serial No. 24,344. Covering **automobile clip for brake bands.**

No. 1,567,713. Granted on December 29th, to John Corser and Peter C. Olson, Minneapolis, Minn., said Olson assignor to said Corser. Filed July 10, 1922. Serial No. 574,006. Covering **apparatus for relining motor vehicle brake bands.**



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 MACHINERY, CARDS AND SPINNING

WHITIN MACHINE WORKS, Whitinsville, Mass.

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Asbestos Prepared Roofing

3 Ply White Seal Asbestos Roofing
4 Ply White Seal Asbestos Roofing
4 Ply Fire Chief Asbestos Roofing, Burlap Center
3 Ply Black Seal Asbestos Roofing
4 Ply Black Seal Asbestos Roofing

These are all mineral products made to withstand the elements and give life time service.

Approved by the Board of Underwriters' for use in fire zones.

Highest quality Roofing manufactured.
First cost your only cost.

Asbestos Built-Up Roofing Felts

Asbestos Asphalt No. 2 Impregnated Felt
Asbescoat No. 52 Base Felt
Asbescoat No. 67 Base Felt
Asbestos No. 30 Base Felt
Asbestos No. 35 Base Felt
2 Ply White Seal Asbestos Base Felt
2 Ply Black Seal Asbestos Base Felt

H. F. WATSON COMPANY

Manufacturers

CHICAGO BRANCH
5333 S. Western Ave.

Erie, Pa.

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