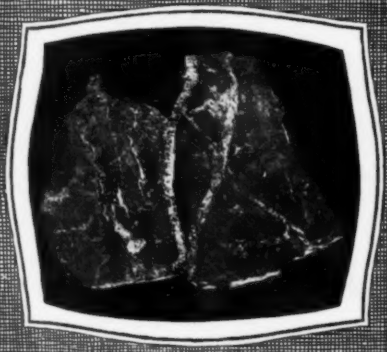
ASBESTOS

The Most Important Mineral in the World

Vol. 8 OCTOBER 1926 No. 4



PUBLISHED BY
SECRETARIAL SERVICE
1701 WINTER STREET
Philadelphia, U.S.A.

Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12132/1

We are the
SOLE DISTRIBUTORS
of the
ASBESTOS PRODUCTION
of the following
RHODESIAN MINES

SHABANIE - *registered mark C & G*

GATHS - - *registered mark V R A*

KINGS - *registered mark* 

BIRTHDAY

ORPHAN'S LUCK

Hobdell, Way & Co.
LIMITED

LONDON, ENG.

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/12132/2

... 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 VIII OCTOBER 1926 Number 4

CONTENTS

	Page
W. R. Leventritt	2
H. R. Wardell	4
Theory and Function of the Automatic Brake III. Brake Design	6
The Largest Automatic Hydro-electric Generating Station	3
Engine Packings for High Pressure Steam Duty II. Various Forms of Rod Packings and Their Uses	10
Albert Y. Judge	18
Fireproof Doors	18
Fact and Fancy	
Blue Asbestos Production	20
The Adequacy of Brake Tests	20
Cutting Asbestos Wood or Lumber	22
The Need for Accurately Priced Consular Invoices	24
Covered Pipes Cut Fuel Costs	26
Contractors & Distributors Page	
One More Reason	28
Building Statistics	28
Brake Lines	30
Market Conditions	32
Production Statistics	37
Automobile Production	38
Imports and Exports	40
Why Workman Representation Sometimes Fails	44
Sesqui Notes	45
Insulation and Oil Burning Apparatus	46
News o fthe Industry	48
Patents	51

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE

U. S., CANADA AND MEXICO	$2.00 PER YEAR
FOREIGN COUNTRIES	3.00 " "
SINGLE COPIES	.25 EACH

Copyright 1926, Secretarial Service

Asbestos Magazine, 1926, October 1926

ACL Doc 12132 · Page 3 of 57

Published by AsbestosClaims.Law

asbestosclaims.law/library/12132/3

Walter R. Leventritt

Walter R. Leventritt, who, at the time of his death, September 10th, 1926, was President of the Asbestos & Mineral Corporation, New York City, was known to practically all of our readers.

Mr. Leventritt was born on October 25th, 1878, in New York City. He was the son of the late David Leventritt, former Justice of the Supreme Court of New York. He attended private school, and finished his education at



WALTER R. LEVENTRITT

Columbia University, where he was a member of the football team, and a student of architecture, altho he never practiced his profession.

Upon graduation from Columbia, Mr. Leventritt spent several years with the National Lead Company in Missouri, and also travelled thruout the United States and

Asbestos Magazine, 1926, October 1926
ACL Doc 12132 · Page 4 of 57
Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12132/4

Mexico in the interests of the Guggenheims, in connection with copper mining.

Mr. Leventritt became connected with the Asbestos Industry in 1908, as Managing Director of the Jacobs Asbestos Mining Company at Thetford Mines. This Company afterwards became Consolidated Asbestos Limited, and is now part of Asbestos Corporation Limited.

In 1911, Mr. Leventritt severed his connection with the Jacobs Company and came to New York. In 1914 he helped to found the Asbestos & Mineral Corporation of which he was President at the time of his death.

All who knew Mr. Leventritt will testify to his popularity. His grit and determination were astonishing, for altho seriously ill for the last two years of his life, he did not lose contact with his business. During this period he maintained his genial good nature uttering no complaint altho he realized that there was no hope of recovery.

During the last few years of his life Mr. Leventritt was so building his business that it might live after him, it being his wish and intention that his Estate carry on the business of the Asbestos & Mineral Corporation as before.

Mr. Leventritt is mourned by a large circle of friends and business acquaintances and is survived by his widow.

Mr. Richard V. Mattison, Jr., the Vice President and General Manager, of the Bell Asbestos Mines, declined to comment upon Mr. Leventritt's passing.

Upon being pressed by our representative, he said—"I knew Walter Leventritt very well, over a period of several years. His knowledge of the Industry was profound and I had the highest opinion of his ability and judgment. His death following so closely that of Col. John J. Penhale, D. S. O., was a distinct shock to me, and moreover it has removed two of the outstanding figures in the Industry.

"It may seem odd that I should comment on these two men. I may say that they were both friends of mine, though competitors, but absolutely on the level.

"Let us hope that when I pass out of the picture, some one may say as much for me."

Asbestos Magazine, 1926, October 1926 Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 12132 · Page 5 of 57 asbestosclaims.law/library/12132/5

H. R. Wardell

Henry Robbins Wardell, who passed away on Wednesday, September 15th, while spending a few days at Loon Lake, had been connected with Johns-Manville, Inc., for a number of years.

Mr. Wardell was born at Long Branch, N. J., in 1865. His business life was spent with the Buffalo Pitts Road Roller Company, the Barber Asphalt Company, The Central Commercial Company of Chicago, and Johns-Manville, Inc.

About three years ago ill health compelled Mr. Wardell to retire from active participation in business, but he continued to serve the two last named companies in an advisory capacity up until the time of his death. He was a director of Johns-Manville, Inc., and acted as a consultant in matters pertaining to the manufacture of roofing materials.

Mr. Wardell was a member of St. John's Lodge, No. 1, F. & A. M., the Sleepy Hollow Country Club, the New York Athletic Club, the Union League Club and the Country and Yacht Club of Daytona, Fla., where he had a permanent home.

Mr. Wardell is survived by his wife, daughter and two sisters.

Rumors and clippings from Canadian newspapers indicate that a factory costing about $95,000, is being erected in Winnipeg, Manitoba, for the manufacture of Asbestos Products, but it seems difficult to learn just who is erecting this factory.

If any of our readers know the names of the owners we would be glad to have the information.

The National Automobile Show will be held in New York at the Grand Central Palace, January 8th to 15th inclusive.



Asbestos Magazine, 1926, October 1926
ACL Doc 12132 · Page 6 of 57
Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12132/6

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

Asbestos Magazine, 1926, October 1926
ACL Doc 12132 · Page 7 of 57
Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12132/7

Theory and Function of the Automobile Brake

By Edward J. Pope

III. Brake Design

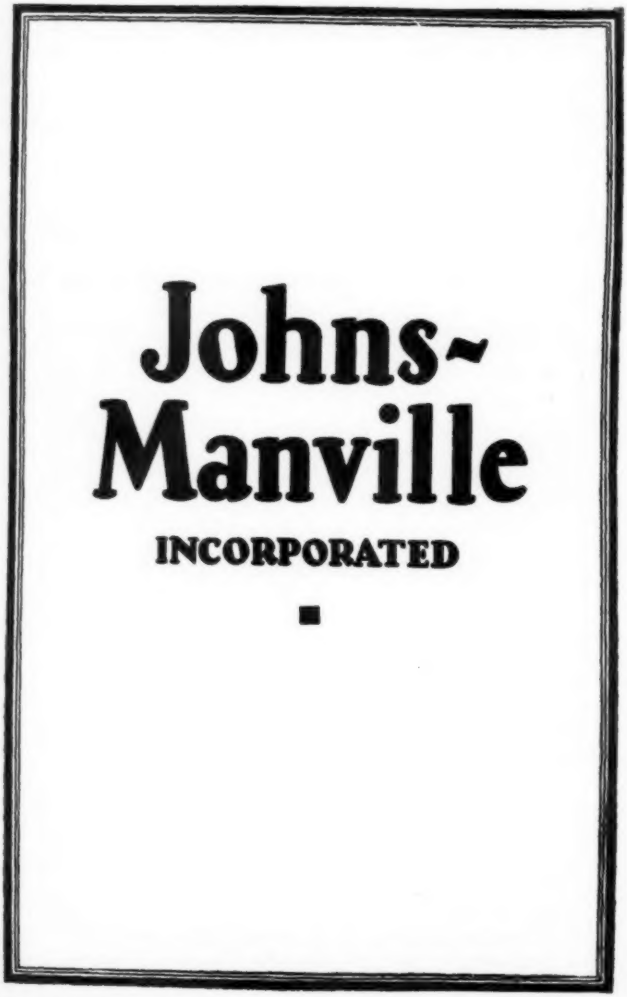
This is a rather lengthy subject which the average layman is not interested in, due to the technical terms necessary to properly explain the functioning of any particular design of brake. With this in mind, I will only discuss two of the many points that should be considered in the design of the automobile brake.

To the writer's way of thinking the following are important factors to be considered (particularly in connection with heavy equipment such as trucks, buses, etc.) First, loaded car weight per square inch of braking surface (brake area) which should be kept down to a minimum on heavy equipment, particularly where low carbon steel brake drums are used, for the excessive frictional heat generated on a heavy vehicle with a low brake area may tend to reduce the co-efficient of friction, generating excessive frictional heat that will score and distort the average low carbon brake drums.

I would consider that a vehicle not carrying over 40-lb. loaded car weight per square inch of braking surface should give satisfactory service, considering of course the necessity of ample leverage; for example, say a standard make of 2½ ton motor truck requiring 24 inches of 6x¼ brake lining, multiply the length, 24 inches, by the width, 6 inches, equals 144 square inches into car weight 2½ tons (5,000 lbs.) 144 into 5,000 equals approximately 34.7 lbs. car weight per square inch of braking surface.

The question of carbon steel content of brake drums is an important factor. This is being given much consideration by many car manufacturers and fleet owners. Due to the increasing importance of prompt and efficient brakes in the present age of congested traffic, space does not permit going into detail; however, it is generally

Asbestos Magazine, 1926, October 1926
ACL Doc 12132 · Page 8 of 57
Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12132/8



Asbestos Magazine, 1926, October 1926
ACL Doc 12132 · Page 9 of 57
Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12132/9

considered that brake drums containing .40 or more carbon steel should prove satisfactory in helping to eliminate two of the damaging factors to be considered—namely, excessive frictional heat, and the ordinary grit of the road, both of which have a tendency to score and ruin brake drums, naturally resulting in poor and inefficient brakes.

The Largest Automatic Hydroelectric Generating Station

A man in the Taylorville switching station of the Northern New York Public Utilities, Inc., throws a switch, and six miles away, at the Soft Maple Dam development of the company, unattended hydroelectric generators start to operate. When the power is no longer needed the man opens the breaker at Taylorville and the hydroelectric generators cease revolving.

In the Soft Maple Dam station, the largest completely automatic hydroelectric station in this country, there are two General Electric vertical generators, rated at 9, 375-kv-a. each. The record for size was previously held by the G. E. 7,000-kv-a. unit installed by the Adirondack Power and Light Corporation at its Sprite Creek development. The control of the Soft Maple Dam generating station is so arranged that the generators can be operated singly or together from Taylorville.

Sixteen hydroelectric stations feed their output into the Taylorville switching station, near Watertown, N. Y. Two of the stations are automatic in operation.

The current from each generator goes thru three single phase, 3125-kv-a. transformers, and is stepped up from 6600 to 110,000 volts for transmission to the Taylorville station, from where it is fed into the main transmission lines of the company at 110,000 volts.

And, as usual, asbestos plays its part, for the switchboard contains asbestos in its construction, and the flameproof wire on the back of the board is insulated with asbestos tubing.

Asbestos Magazine, 1926, October 1926 Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 12132 · Page 10 of 57 asbestosclaims.law/library/12132/10

"DIA-SIL"

TRADE MARK

(Diatomaceous Earth)

The ideal base for Asbestos Cement.

Highly efficient and inexpensive.

We are now operating our quarries at Lompoc, Calif., and can make prompt shipments in either powdered or lump form.

NATIONAL MAGNESIA MFG. CO.

544 Market St. **San Francisco, Cal.**

CABLE ADDRESS—MAGNESIA

Asbestos Magazine, 1926, October 1926
ACL Doc 12132 · Page 11 of 57
Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12132/11

Engine Packings for High Pressure Steam Duty

By Benjamin Franklin Betts, *Associate Editor*
The American Architect

II. Various Forms of Rod Packings and Their Uses

Rod packings are made in various shapes, partly to provide for meeting *different conditions of use*, and partly to meet the *individual preferences of engineers*. Within certain limits the various types are interchangeable as to use.

Fundamentally non-metallic rod packings for high pressure steam are manufactured from long fibre asbestos yarn, frictioned with a heat resisting rubber compound and impregnated with flake graphite as a lubricant.

The partially metallic rod packings are fundamentally the same but incorporate babbitt metal or white metal as a wearing surface. In some types the asbestos cloth or yarn is reinforced with brass, bronze or copper wire.



Fig. 1. *Packings for Rods*

Packings for rods can generally be obtained in Ring form, Spiral form, coil form and spool or reel form. (See Fig. I). In some types manufacturers have limited the form in which that particular kind and grade is made. Such limitations have naturally developed in the industry thru experience and popular demand or lack of demand.

The square form shown in Fig. 2 is made with an

Asbestos Magazine, 1926, October 1926
ACL Doc 12132 · Page 12 of 57
Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12132/12

elastic core of heat resisting rubber, covered with closely woven asbestos cloth, frictioned with high pressure steam resisting rubber vulcanized and impregnated with flake graphite. This type is commonly used as a rod, valve stem or slip joint packing for slow speed engines, cushion turns under other types of high pressure packing, expansion gland packings for saturated steam and stuffing boxes where condensation is heavy.

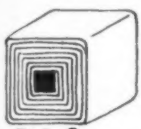


FIG 2

A round type shown in Fig. 3, which is similar in construction to the square form shown in Fig. 2 is also made. The round form is usually recommended for use on high speed engines, particularly for slightly scored rods or those out of line.



FIG 3

The spring back type shown in Fig. 4 fulfills many of the requirements encountered in marine and railroad work, is especially adapted to use on high speed engines and expansion joints. It is used for packing against high pressure and superheated steam, air, gas, oil, acid, alkalies and greases. For railroad work it is generally used on locomotive air compressors, throttle valves and piston rods. It is made by tightly covering a non-vulcanizing rubber cushion with asbestos woven into cloth and frictioned with a heat resisting compound. The packing is moulded into shape under high pressure and treated with a high pressure and high temperature resisting lubricant.

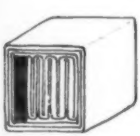


FIG. 4

High Pressure Diagonal Packing shown in Fig. 5 is built up with a cushion of twisted asbestos yarn and wedges made from a high quality duck and rubber. A

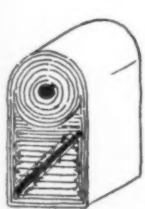


FIG. 5

Asbestos Magazine, 1926, October 1926
ACL Doc 12132 · Page 13 of 57
Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12132/13

braided cover binding the sections together is treated with a special lubricant. This type of packing is more frequently used for scored rods, rods out of round or rods not running in alignment.

It will be observed that, in the several types of high pressure packings previously mentioned, a heat resisting rubber core, spring back or wedge has been used.

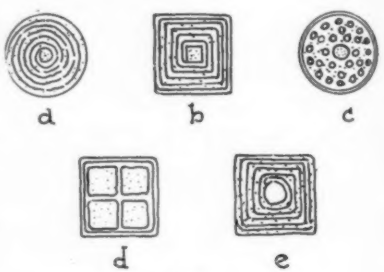


Fig. 6

There are also high pressure packings made entirely of woven or braided asbestos fabrics and a heat resisting graphited lubricating compound. Several types are shown in Fig. 6. It will be noted that these are made in the form of a spiral when seen in cross sections. The style shown in Fig. 6e is composed of asbestos yarn braided over an asbestos core. The flexibility of this type of packing is found desirable as a means of avoiding scoring of rods.

Fig. 6d is similar in construction to that shown in the same Figure at C. A twisted asbestos rope center or core is covered with a braided asbestos cover and then lubricated. This type was primarily designed for ball and slip joint service on the piping of mallet type locomotives.

The packing shown at E in Fig. 6 has certain commendable points. It is made up of asbestos cloth, frictioned with a rubber compound, formed with a hollow center and the whole lubricated. It is claimed and apparently justly so, that the hollow center readily compensates for any swell in the material and eliminates any tendency to bind on the rod. It is especially valuable for use on the rods of steam hammers or other machinery

Asbestos Magazine, 1926, October 1926 Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 12132 · Page 14 of 57 asbestosclaims.law/library/12132/14

subject to considerable vibration or lateral motion, where a resilient packing is required.

Combination packings made up of two or more different styles as indicated in Fig. 7 are often found advantageous and necessary to produce satisfactory results. These are ordinarily furnished in ring form only and are made to exactly fit the stuffing box. The type shown in Fig. 7b was especially designed for use on the piston rods of locomotive power reverse gears.



Fig. 7



Fig. 8

Braided or twisted asbestos yarn with a graphited self-lubricating compound is used for making tight around valve stems and boiler mountings. This form is generally made by impregnating each strand of asbestos with the lubricating compound before it is twisted or braided. It is obtainable in sizes from 1/16 in. up, increasing by sixteenths.

The Federal Specifications Board standard specification No. 95 for asbestos valve stem packing, which became effective March 29, 1924, covers the requirements of these packings for use under steam pressures up to 300 lbs. per square inch and a maximum temperature of 700° F. This specification mentions (a) braided asbestos, lubricated with "satisfactory oils"; (b) braided asbestos, frictioned with "vulcanizable gums"; (c) twisted asbestos, lubricated with "satisfactory oils"; and (d) twisted asbestos.

The finished packings with the exception of the fourth, must be dipped in "pure flake graphite." The yarn must contain at least "90 per cent of long fibre asbestos of not less than 12 per cent water of composition." A single ply of asbestos yarn "shall not be more than one pound per 1000 yards." The lubricant and graphite in

Asbestos Magazine, 1926, October 1926 Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 12132 · Page 15 of 57 asbestosclaims.law/library/12132/15

the first and third types are not allowed to exceed 33 per cent by weight of the completed packing. The second and fourth types are not lubricated.

Partially Metallic Rod Packings.

The term "partially metallic" has been adopted here to classify the type of packing but one step removed from the non-metallic styles and to distinguish them from another type of packing more properly termed "semi-metallic." "Partially metallic" is not a trade term nor an attempt to coin a trade term but is simply used as a matter of convenience.

These packings are obtainable in shapes practically the same as many non-metallic packings. These differ in construction thru the use of fine babbitt metal, brass, bronze or copper wires woven in the asbestos yarn or cloth as reinforcement. Types are also made with non-friction metal wire forming a wearing surface.

The packing shown in Fig. 8a has a bearing surface made of babbitt metal wires which are interwoven under hydraulic pressure forming a V shaped wearing surface that is flexible and durable. This V is surrounded on two sides with asbestos cloth reinforced with brass wire, frictioned with a heat-resisting compound and vulcanized in a mould under high pressure. The packing shown at 8b consists of a wearing surface formed by a number of babbitt metal sections containing graphite. This design greatly reduces friction. The body of the packing is of woven asbestos. These packings are flexible and durable and so designed that the bearing surface is kept in close contact with the rod and at the same time allows of a certain amount of lateral movement. They have frequently been used for steam hammers.

A combination of the all asbestos and reinforced asbestos types is shown in Fig. 9. The backing, composed of woven asbestos, is resilient. A bearing surface of low frictional quality is formed of asbestos yarn interlaced with brass and babbitt metal wires. It is frictioned with a heat resisting compound and impregnated with flake

Asbestos Magazine, 1926, October 1926 Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 12132 · Page 16 of 57 asbestosclaims.law/library/12132/16

Asbestos Corporation Limited

The Largest Producers of Raw Asbestos in the World

CRUDES	MILL BOARD STOCKS
SPINNING FIBRES	CEMENT STOCKS
SHINGLE STOCKS	SHORTS
PAPER STOCKS	FLOATS

Owning and Operating

— Mines —

Kings Mines	Thetford-Vimy Mines
Beaver Mines	Consolidated Mines
B. C. Mines	Federal Mines
Fraser Mines	Maple Leaf Mines

Asbestos Mines, East Broughton

Asbestos Fibre Mines, Black Lake

Black Lake Asbestos & Chrome Mines

HEAD OFFICE

Canada Cement Building

Phillips Square - Montreal

Address all Correspondence to

GENERAL OFFICES

THETFORD MINES

Quebec, Canada

Asbestos Magazine, 1926, October 1926
ACL Doc 12132 · Page 17 of 57
Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12132/17

graphite. It is often used on scored and worn piston rods, especially in marine work.

Asbestos yarns proofed with heat resisting compound, which is claimed to be impervious to steam and water, are plaited with babbitt metal wires over a core of rubber. Graphite is used as a lubricant. This packing, illustrated in Fig. 10 proves serviceable on winches and expansion glands.



Fig. 9



Fig. 10



Fig. 11



Fig. 12

Fig. 11 shows a packing of great resiliency and valued for use on worn or scored rods or those having considerable lateral movement. It consists of two conical rings. One ring forms the wearing surface and is built up of alternate layers of babbitt metal cloth and rubber. The backing ring is a block of asbestos cloth interwoven with brass wires frictioned with the same compound as that used for other types of packings. Both rings are lubricated with graphite.

The high pressure packing shown in Fig. 12 is built with an asbestos core, which acts as a reservoir for the lubricant, and a jacket of fine bronze wires covered with strands of asbestos. This packing is largely used for locomotive and air pump work.

The non-metallic packings shown in Figs. 2, 3, 4, and 6, can also be had made with fine wires interwoven with the asbestos fabric. The braided or twisted valve stem packing is also made with strands of asbestos covered wire. Engines exposed to the weather, particularly deck engines on ships, require a high grade packing. A packing recommended for this service is one of asbestos with a rubber core and jacket of braided copper wire.

Combination ring packings often prove the most satisfactory for packing the stuffing boxes of throttles. One

Asbestos Magazine, 1926, October 1926 Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 12132 · Page 18 of 57 asbestosclaims.law/library/12132/18

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.

Asbestos Magazine, 1926, October 1926
ACL Doc 12132 · Page 19 of 57
Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12132/19

combination that is quite successfully used consists of a semi-metallic ring composed of alternate layers of duck, rubber and soft metal placed at the bottom of the set with rings of asbestos rubber spring back packings, placed above the semi-metallic ring.

The last section of this article, which will be published in November "ASBESTOS" will treat of Sheet Packings and Gaskets.

Albert Y. Judge

The death of Albert Y. Judge on August 26th, is announced from Kuruman, South Africa.

Mr. Judge was the discoverer of the famous Amianthus Asbestos Mine in the Barberton District, Transvaal, which was afterwards purchased by Turner Brothers of Rochdale, England.

Mr. Judge was also keenly interested in the cultivation of cotton in South Africa, and had only recently arrived at Kuruman to inquire into the prospects of Blue Asbestos in that District.

His death occurred very unexpectedly; less than three weeks previously he had taken an active part in the meeting of Asbestos Producers at Kimberley, called to promote co-operation among the various crocidolite interests.

Fireproof Doors

Advertisements of the Compound and Pyrono Door Company of St. Joseph, Michigan, show the composition of these doors to be of wood veneers over non-resinous, laminated chestnut core, between which is asbestos sheathing, mechanically bonded to the core.

Efforts to obtain further information as to the nature of the asbestos sheathing, however, have proven unsuccessful.

Asbestos Magazine, 1926, October 1926
ACL Doc 12132 · Page 20 of 57
Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12132/20

Diamond Products

--Manufactured by--

Norristown Magnesia & Asbestos Company

Norristown, Penna.

Asbestos Magazine, 1926, October 1926
ACL Doc 12132 · Page 21 of 57
Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12132/21

FACT AND FANCY

Blue Asbestos Production.

One of our African Correspondents comments briefly on the conditions surrounding the production of Crocidolite. He says:

"As far as can be ascertained, the total monthly production of blue asbestos is from 350 to 600 English tons, about half coming from Prieska and the balance from Kuruman. The Transvaal production is at present almost negligible. Production is increasing in the two districts just named but very slowly, and the demand is much greater apparently than the supply."

"There are large deposits of crocidolite in the Northern Transvaal but the fibre is very brittle and very difficult to free from the parent rock. The presence of large amounts of iron, often in crystals of specular iron ore, is held to be responsible. Of late there have been very extensive 'peggings' of blue asbestos areas around Portgietersrust and Rustenberg in the Transvaal, as it is claimed that a newly invented process will enable the fibre to be obtained free from both adhering rock and iron crystals. Optimistic reports claim that an output from the Transvaal of 100 tons per month is possible in a very short time. Pessimists state on the other hand that they have heard of these 'new inventions' before."

The Adequacy of Brake Tests.

Brake Testing campaigns are becoming more and more popular with city governments, in an effort to prevent the increasing number of accidents which occur as a result of heavy traffic and carelessness of drivers.

These tests, as most of us know, are conducted by the police departments of the cities interested, and generally consist of measuring the distance which the car travels after brakes have been applied with the car travelling at a given speed.

The popular test at present is the stopping of a car within fifty feet when going at a speed of twenty miles an hour. If the car stops within this limit the motorist

Asbestos Magazine, 1926, October 1926
Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 12132 · Page 22 of 57
asbestosclaims.law/library/12132/22

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, 1926, October 1926

ACL Doc 12132 · Page 23 of 57

Published by AsbestosClaims.Law

asbestosclaims.law/library/12132/23

is dismissed, but if it does not, he is ordered to have his brakes looked over and, if necessary, his brake linings renewed.

Superficially this appears to be an adequate test. Is it?

One of our subscribers recently raised this question, he contending that while this method of test may be useful in determining whether the braking of any particular vehicle under test be in order at the moment of test, it is little or no criterion, safe or final conclusion, that the brakes may not be, even at the moment, on the brink of failure. When the brakes fail thru deterioration of the fabric with which they are lined, it is at the critical moment when the linings have reached their limit of service by the perishing of the fabric thru wear and tear, and quite as often thru the destruction of the fabric by frictional heat generated in braking. Therefore, an automobile's brakes may be sufficiently good to hold a car on any given descent but in a dozen miles farther may reach the point where the next descent will rapidly complete its disintegration and suddenly leave the driver with a car beyond control.

Our correspondent believes, therefore, that even tho the car will stop within the required distance at the time of test, the brake linings themselves should be examined to determine whether they are unduly worn or on the fringe of being entirely burnt out.

There is certainly food for thought in this, and we offer our pages to carry on this discussion freely and fully. While no conclusion may be reached, at least the airing of opinions and ideas on the subject should prove of profit to all of us.

Cutting Asbestos Wood or Lumber.

Asbestos Wood is used largely for electrical purposes and in other ways where it is often necessary to cut it into small pieces.

It can be sawed with a hack saw, but the Magna Mill of the Utah Copper Company, according to the Engineering & Mining Journal, has discovered an easier way to do the cutting. They use for the purpose an abrasive wheel

Asbestos Magazine, 1926, October 1926 Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 12132 · Page 24 of 57 asbestosclaims.law/library/12132/24

Allbestos Corporation

Quality Brake Lining
Textile Specialties

Asbestos
Yarns, Roving
Cord and Cloth

Manufactured from the raw materials by

Allbestos Corporation

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Asbestos Magazine, 1926, October 1926
ACL Doc 12132 · Page 25 of 57
Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12132/25

16 in. in diameter by ¼ in. in thickness (1¼ in. bore, grit 141, grade 2, bond A3M, steel centers). The wheel is operated at from 1,800 to 2,000 r. p. m. and is said to be satisfactory.

It is possible that those in the Industry selling asbestos wood or lumber will find this information useful to pass on to their customers who are large users of the material.

The Need for Accurately Priced Consular Invoices.

Recently one of our English readers suggested that the price per pound of manufactured asbestos goods imported by the United States from the United Kingdom, as figured from the statistics given by us each month under Imports and Exports, was rather out of line, and we put the question up to the U. S. Department of Commerce, in an effort to see where the difference originated.

The Department of Commerce made quite a thoro investigation, checking up particularly the April figures which were published in our July issue on page 30, and advises of one error in these figures, viz: the 624 pounds valued at $598, which was listed under "Packing, Fabric," should have been included under the figures for "Fabrics, Woven." Otherwise they report the figures to be correct.

The Department suggests that the prices of material in the same class vary considerably, in some cases running all the way from 26c to $1.00 per pound, that this may account for the apparent discrepancy between the average price and the existing market prices.

The Department further states:

"The statistics are compiled from the entries prepared by the importers or customhouse brokers, which are a condensation of the Consular Invoices prepared by the foreign shipper. For all goods subject to an ad valorem rate of duty under the Tariff Law, the prices given in the Consular Invoices are verified, and, if necesary, changed by the Appraiser. These statistics are compiled from the entries as filed by the importer before liquidation, as the result of examination by the Appraiser. Any changes made by the Appraiser on the Consular Invoices, do not therefore appear in the statistical reports, except for

Asbestos Magazine, 1926, October 1926 Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 12132 · Page 26 of 57 asbestosclaims.law/library/12132/26

B. MARCUSE

SUITE 620

342 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK

SPECIALIZING IN CANADIAN GRADES PRODUCED BY

KINGS MINE—
Thetford
Floats, KP, D.

BEAVER MINE—
Thetford
Floats, D., Sand, Gravel

MAPLE LEAF MINE
Thetford
C, Floats, XXXX, No. 5

CONSOLIDATED MINE
Thetford
Floats

BRITISH CANADIAN MINE
Black Lake
CF, Gravel

ASBESTOS MINES
East Broughton
C, 313, Special Nos. 7, 6 and 5

ASBESTOS

FLOATS

SHORT FIBRES

CEMENT STOCKS

SAND and GRAVEL

from

THETFORD

BLACK LAKE

EAST BROUGHTON

CANADA

SEND ME YOUR INQUIRIES—Prompt and Courteous Attention Assured You

CABLE	CODES	TELEPHONE
Address	A B C—Liebers	Vanderbilt
"Sotsebsa"	Western Union	1160

There is no Substitute for Asbestos



The Most Important Non-Metallic Mineral

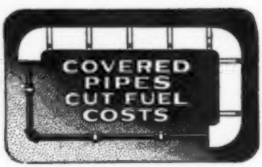
Asbestos Magazine, 1926, October 1926
ACL Doc 12132 · Page 27 of 57
Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12132/27

imports at smaller ports of entry where the examination by the Appraiser is made immediately. For imports at New York particularly, it is impracticable to hold entries until after liquidation before they are included in the statistical reports, as liquidation may be delayed for two or three months, or even longer, after the actual landing of the goods."

Therefore, in the interest of correct statistics, will our readers who are interested in the exporting of asbestos materials, see that the consular invoices are, so far as possible, accurately priced in the first instance, so that figures appearing in statistical reports may be entirely correct and properly reflect the prices prevailing.

Covered Pipes Cut Fuel Cost

The attractive sticker reproduced below is placed on every piece of mail leaving the office of the Sall Mountain Company, Marquette Building, Chicago, Ill., and the Company suggests that everyone interested in asbestos or asbestos products of every description join them in this campaign to further the use of insulation on pipes and boilers.



For a limited time stickers will be supplied free of charge by the Sall Mountain Company to anyone who is willing to use them.

Let's all make a concerted effort to bring the importance of insulation to the attention of the public. Write direct to the Sall Mountain Company for these stickers, and see that they are used on all mail, or packages of any description, sent out from your office.

Asbestos Magazine, 1926, October 1926
ACL Doc 12132 · Page 28 of 57
Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12132/28

ASBESTOS

PAPER — PIPE COVERINGS
MILLBOARD — CEMENTS



Send us your inquiries! — prompt attention and courteous assured you.

Manufacturers

SALL MOUNTAIN COMPANY

140 SOUTH DEARBORN ST.
MARQUETTE BLDG.

SCRANTON CHICAGO BOSTON

Asbestos Magazine, 1926, October 1926
ACL Doc 12132 · Page 29 of 57
Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12132/29

CONTRACTORS AND DISTRIBUTORS PAGE

ONE MORE REASON

A large user of roofing of various kinds decided to build a sizeable building, and the plant engineer, after reviewing the advertised merits of numerous roofings, chose an asbestos felt one as being most suitable for the purpose. The specification was written, therefore, for an asbestos felt roof, and was so worded that no substitute could be used without the consent of the engineer.

The contract for the building was awarded to a general contractor, who proceeded to get bids for the various divisions of the work. Bids were duly received for the asbestos felt roof and a certain one chosen. Then the trouble began.

It appears that the firm bidding on the asbestos roof did not go to the trouble of obtaining a price on the quantity of material required but put in their price at a certain figure. Whether, thru carelessness, they overlooked getting a quotation, or whether they thought themselves sufficiently familiar with roofing materials to make up an estimate themselves, and then made an error in calculations, is not known, but the price quoted the general contractor on the roofing was several thousand dollars too low.

Whatever the reason, it placed the roofing firm in a rather difficult position, for they must do one of several things: substitute a cheaper grade of roofing and run the risk of being caught; get the engineer to change his specification (which in this case was about impossible); take a loss on the contract; or—so play one manufacturer against another that they could beat down the price of the asbestos roofing to a figure at least breaking even with their own bid.

Obviously the easiest way out for the roofing contractor was the last named procedure.

Such instances, while we hope and believe are rare, make just one more reason for the cutting of price. Beware of the customer who tells you your price is higher than that of your competitor.

BUILDING STATISTICS

During August building took a jump, floor space increasing over seven million square feet, and value about $81,000,000, altho the number of projects decreased slightly.

The figures for July were 14,942 projects, with 69,066,500 square feet of floor space, and valued at $518,931,900; while for August they were 14,645 projects, with 76,090,000 square feet of floor space, valued at $600,808,000. The big increases were found in hospitals and institutions, military and naval buildings, residences and social and recreational buildings.

Asbestos Magazine, 1926, October 1926
ACL Doc 12132 · Page 30 of 57
Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12132/30





Raybestos

Offers a complete line of

ASBESTOS PACKINGS, CLOTH and YARN.

Packings include Compressed Asbestos Sheet and Gaskets, Asbestos Metallic Sheet, Asbestos Metallic Gaskets, Rod Packings, Valve Stem Packings.

Your inquiries will have our prompt attention.

THE RAYBESTOS CO.

ASBESTOS

Packing and Textile Division

Represented by

WILLIAM M. MEEK

Woolworth Bldg. New York



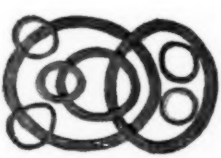












Asbestos Magazine, 1926, October 1926
ACL Doc 12132 · Page 31 of 57
Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12132/31

BRAKE LINES

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

Work on the 1927 Data Book is well begun and much new material has already been secured. A revision of this material has been going on steadily all summer and even the very earliest records have been checked for possible errors.

The brake testing campaigns for this year are far ahead of last year in both the number of cities which have put on campaigns and in the efficiency of the testing work done. Many have questioned the value of these campaigns. However, the results speak for themselves. The percentage of defective brakes discovered last year was fifty to eighty per cent. This year the percentage has been reduced to fifteen to thirty per cent. The number of campaigns for the year has been increased one third and the number of cars, trucks and buses tested has increased even more. One big drive in Michigan, Northwestern Ohio and Northeastern Indiana reported over 120,000 cars tested.

A new feature in the brake testing work is developing. On account of the "bad taste in the mouth" of the man who has been stopped by the police and had his car put thru a test, and then ordered to a garage to have his brakes repaired, a demand has been making itself felt for garages with complete testing equipment. Inventors have been busy, enterprising garage men have been scheming and the result is the brake testing garage. Western garage men have been quick to see this and a number of garages with complete brake testing and adjusting equipment have put out their "shingles" and have started business. The idea is attractive and is spreading.

What appears to be a big sweeping campaign, has been launched in the "Middle East" by the Keystone Automobile Club of Philadelphia. The start was made in Trenton, N. J., during the first week in October. The work will continue all during October and part of November. It is the plan to include Philadelphia among those to be checked up.

The better the brakes, the fewer the accidents,
The fewer the accidents, the less sorrow and suffering.

Asbestos Magazine, 1926, October 1926
ACL Doc 12132 · Page 32 of 57
Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12132/32

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, 1926, October 1926
ACL Doc 12132 · Page 33 of 57
Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12132/33

MARKET CONDITIONS

General Business. Business in general is much more satisfactory than was predicted some months ago, and every indication points to the last quarter of 1926 being better than any other period during the year.

Business men have been keeping the brakes on, using caution in buying, and the result is most gratifying.

Of course there are some causes for worry—the real estate situation for one thing; for another the quick changes in conditions which may make or break a business almost overnight.

Asbestos—Raw Material. We need add nothing to the very excellent and comprehensive survey of the raw material market made by E. J. Wilson of New York City. Mr. Wilson says:

"Shipments of asbestos from the mines continue in large volume and this applies especially to spinning material and shingle stock.

"There has been a very good demand recently for spinning material for immediate delivery and it is quite evident that demand has overtaken supply. Many of the spinners have contracted for a large part of their requirements for next year.

"As production always falls off in Canada in the wintertime, there will be no increased output of any grade until next spring. I would not be surprised if there were a scarcity of good No. 2 Crude and long spinning fibre before next year."

Reports from the blue asbestos fields indicate increased production. Prices are good, but the increased production and use of Amosite may have a detrimental effect on the blue asbestos situation.

From Russia comes the report that plans are being considered for the promotion of the production of lower grades of asbestos in that country, at the same time increasing the milling capacity, extending railway lines,

Asbestos Magazine, 1926, October 1926
Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 12132 · Page 34 of 57
asbestosclaims.law/library/12132/34

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

Asbestos Magazine, 1926, October 1926
ACL Doc 12132 · Page 35 of 57
Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12132/35

and in other ways furthering Russian Asbestos production. In 1925 production of Russian Asbestos was 11,600 tons, and it is expected to reach 20,000 tons during 1926. Russia is fast becoming a factor to be reckoned with.

Asbestos—Manufactured Products.

Generally speaking, the market situation in most all asbestos manufactured lines is following the trend of general business, and showing every prospect of good business for the last quarter of this year.

The insulation lines are particularly busy, this, of course being their season; manufacturers and contractors predict even larger volume as the season advances.

Prices in insulation lines, particularly on the high pressure materials, used by large industrial plants, are reasonably satisfactory, and this should sooner or later result in a better price situation in Air Cell and other low pressure materials.

The Paper Market is fairly satisfactory, prices fairly steady. Shipments are creeping up satisfactorily.

Little change is recorded in the Textile Market.

The Asbestos Brake Lining Association, in commenting on the market situation in the Brake Lining Industry, says: "The market for Asbestos Brake Lining is pronounced 'just normal'. This means that business is satisfactory with a tendency toward improvement, and applies both to equipment and replacement business. There are no seasonal peaks and valleys worthy of the name in the Brake Lining Industry, the situation in the automobile industry, of course, being the dominant factor.

Shingles are showing large volume, with low price. Volume, of course, at this season of the year depends largely on the weather—the earlier the winter season, the sooner demand will slacken. The rather unsatisfactory price situation remains unchanged.

The Conference on Bituminous Coal to be held at the Carnegie Institute of Technology in Pittsburg, has been definitely scheduled for November 15th to November 19th, 1926, according to an announcement from that institution.

Asbestos Magazine, 1926, October 1926 Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 12132 · Page 36 of 57 asbestosclaims.law/library/12132/36

AMOSITE ASBESTOS

the new long-fibred material mined in the Transvaal, South Africa

THE CHEAPEST TEXTILE ASBESTOS IN THE WORLD

SPECIAL PROPERTIES

(1) Length of fibre
(2) Tensile strength
(3) High insulating properties
(4) Lightness of weight

This Asbestos, in its various grades, has been proved eminently suitable for—

(a) TEXTILES (Yarn and Cloth)
(b) ASBESTOS-CEMENT SLATES, and corrugated roofing
(c) BLOCKS for Boiler Insulation
(d) SECTIONAL COVERING

CAPE ASBESTOS COMPANY, LTD.

23, KING STREET, CHEAPSIDE
London, E. C. 2

Telegrams: Incorrupt London **Tel: City 6937 (3 Lines)**

The Cape Asbestos Co *Limited*

Guildhall Annexe · 23 King Street · London·E·C
Factory. Barking. Essex

Asbestos Magazine, 1926, October 1926
ACL Doc 12132 · Page 37 of 57
Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12132/37



COLONEL J. J. PENHALE

1865 *1926*

(See biography in September 1926 number)

Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12132/38

ASBESTOS



Rhodesia[1]

	—June 1926 Tons (2000 lbs.)	Value
Bulawayo District—		
Nil Desperandum and Sphinx (Afr. Asb. Min Co. Ltd.)	690	£11,534
Biltong (Vukwe Asb. Syn. Ltd.)	4½	72
Pangani (J. S. Hancock)	30	364
Shabanie (Rho. & Gen. Asb. Corp. Ltd.)	825	16,373
Lomagundi District—		
Ethel (Union & Rho. Trust. Ltd.) May and June	124½	3,113
Victoria District—		
Gaths' (R. & Gen. Asb. Corp. Ltd.)	1,160	23,205
King (R. & Gen. Asb. Corp. Ltd.)	374	7,175
	3,208	£61,836
For June 1925	3,416	70,502

Union of South Africa[2]

	June 1926 Tons (2000 lbs.)	Value
Transvaal	1,186	£14,283
Cape	432	8,139
	1,618	£22,422
June 1925	762	10,994

Spain[3]

During the years 1921 to 1925 inclusive, asbestos has not been produced in Spain commercially, altho some small quantities have been mined privately.

Canada[4]

Total production of Asbestos in Canada during the first six months of 1926 was 153,499 tons, consisting of 489 tons of Crude No. 1, 1,556 tons of Crude No. 2, 156 tons of other Crudes, 7,849 tons of Spinning stocks, 55,265 tons of Shingle Stocks, and the balance in lower grades. During the same period in 1925 only 110,798 tons were produced.

Shipments during the first six months of 1926 totalled 132,644

1. Figures published by Rhodesia Chamber of Mines.
2. Figures published by Dept. of Mines and Industries for U. of S. Africa.
3. Information supplied by Manufacturas Roviralta of Barcelona.
4. Figures supplied by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa, Canada.

Asbestos Magazine, 1926, October 1926 Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 12132 · Page 39 of 57 asbestosclaims.law/library/12132/39

tons, compared with 120,800 tons for the same period in 1925. Average price per ton in 1926 was $34.02, compared with $30.80 in 1925.

Cyprus[5]

Production in Cyprus during August 1926 was 1030 tons (2240) lbs.)

5. Figures supplied by Cyprus Asbestos Company.

AUTOMOBILE PRODUCTION

During August total production of motor vehicles in the United States and Canada was 439,655, which consisted of 391,880 passenger cars and 47,775 trucks.

August 1925 production was only 252,451 cars and trucks.

The reckless motorist is usually the fellow who has no place to go and is in a hurry to go there.

Laboratories Data, Aug. 1926

WANTED: A Man experienced in the Marketing of Rigid Asbestos Shingles. Exclusive sales rights in large city. Reply stating age, experience. Address Box 9C-D, "ASBESTOS".

FOR SALE: 500 tons Asbestos Paper Stock. Prompt shipment. E. Gross & Co., Hartford, Conn., also E. Gross & Co., 200 Fifth Ave., New York. Buyers of all kinds of Asbestos Waste.

WANTED: Working manager, experienced in Asbestos Mining and methods. Address Box 10B-W "ASBESTOS".

In the market for all kinds empty asbestos bags. E. Gross & Co., Hartford, Conn., also E. Gross & Co., 200 Fifth Avenue, New York.

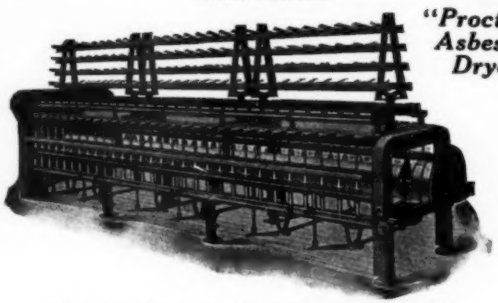
Middle-aged man with experience in the manufacture of asbestos products, desires position as plant engineer or production superintendent. Address Box 10A-T, "ASBESTOS".

Asbestos Magazine, 1926, October 1926
ACL Doc 12132 · Page 40 of 57
Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12132/40

ASBESTOS YARN MACHINERY

"Smith-Furbush"

"Proctor" Asbestos Dryers



PROCTOR & SCHWARTZ, INC.

Formerly Smith & Furbush Machine Co.

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

Nederlandsche Asbest My.

Importers of Asbestos Crudes and Fibres

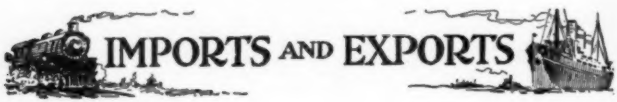
ROTTERDAM - HOLLAND

Tel. Address: Nedam Rotterdam

P. O. BOX 803

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

Asbestos Magazine, 1926, October 1926
ACL Doc 12132 · Page 41 of 57
Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12132/41



Imports into U. S. A.

Unmanufactured Asbestos:

	July 1925 Tons (2240 lbs.)	Value	July 1926 Tons (2240 lbs.)	Value
Canada	17,989	$577,312	18,547	$682,344
Br. S. Africa	...	...	440	59,265
Port E. Africa	183	35,968	...	...
Germany	...	...	...	32
Italy	...	88	...	...
United Kingdom	...	...	39	5,429
	18,172	$613,368	19,026	$747,070

Of the Asbestos imported during July 1926 from Canada, there were 708 tons of Crudes valued at $167,098; 8,138 tons of Mill Fibre, valued at $363,332; 9,701 tons of lower grades, valued at $151,914. Material from Germany and the Africans was all Crude, while that from the United Kingdom consisted of 27 tons of Crude, valued at $4,228 and 12 tons of Mill Fibre valued at $1,201.

Manufactured Asbestos:

	July 1925 Pounds	Value	July 1926 Pounds	Value
Yarn—				
United Kingdom	2,219	$ 1,297	8,446	$ 246
Fabrics, Woven—				
France	90	61	...	...
Germany	688	427	2,714	1,291
United Kingdom	13,050	5,202	7,195	3,254
	13,828	5,690	9,909	4,545
Packing, Fabric—				
United Kingdom	80	96	401	367
Packing, Not Fabric—				
Austria	11,014	2,751	...	...
Paper and Millboard—None.				
Shingles, Slate, Wood or Lumber—				
Canada	167,745	4,720	61,762	2,282
Belgium	1,474,228	23,365	3,116,580	41,980
Netherlands	287,115	4,880	286,456	4,772
	1,929,088	32,965	3,464,798	49,034

Asbestos Magazine, 1926, October 1926 Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 12132 · Page 42 of 57 asbestosclaims.law/library/12132/42

ASBESTOS

	July 1925 Pounds	Value	July 1926 Pounds	Value
Asbestos Cement—				
Canada	2,930	64	...	...
United Kingdom	...	...	1,381	244
Netherlands	...	...	4,587	131
			5,968	375
Other Manufactures—				
Canada	74	$ 11	2,396	$ 116
France	...	...	2,781	399
Germany	15,356	5,317	...	...
Netherlands	403,616	6,704	...	...
Sweden	...	...	72	19
Switzerland	...	...	70	19
United Kingdom	14,603	3,362	4,157	3,438
	433,649	15,394	9,476	3,991
Grand Total	*2,392,808*	*$58,257*	*3,498,998*	*$58,558*

Exports from U. S. A.

Exports of unmanufactured asbestos for the month of July 1926 consisted of 157 tons valued at $11,662; compared with 28 tons, valued at $3,280 during July 1925.

Exports of Manufactured Goods:

	July 1925 Pounds	Value	July 1926 Pounds	Value
Paper, Mlbd. & Rlbd.	151,113	$13,495	72,175	$ 8,598
Pipe Covg. & Cement	267,255	14,086	222,781	12,494
Textiles, Yarn & Pkg.	92,513	56,966	123,953	72,852
Brake & Clutch Lin'g.	113,156	79,052	129,486	93,121
Magnesia & Mfrs. of.	409,146	22,172	271,411	13,114
Roofing (Asbestos)	6,326 sqs.	40,576	11,067 sqs.	46,268
Other Manufactures	84,191	18,302	229,490	22,941

Imports and Exports by England.

Imports of Raw Material:

	July 1925 Tons (2240 lbs)	Value	July 1926 Tons (2240 lbs)	Value
From Rhodesia	1,929	£54,803	2,122	£63,160
From Canada	842	15,460	806	15,830
From Other Countries	220	4,242	690	17,058
	2,991	£74,505	3,618	£96,057
Re-Exports	836	24,169	264	8,314

Asbestos Magazine, 1926, October 1926
ACL Doc 12132 · Page 43 of 57
Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12132/43

Exports of Manufactured Asbestos Goods:

	July 1925 Tons (2240 lbs)	Value	July 1926 Tons (2240 lbs)	Value
To Netherlands	181	£ 5,134	29	£ 4,949
To France	27	7,159	32	8,581
To U. S. A.	15	3,092	8	1,953
To British India	348	8,898	418	12,909
To Australia	46	6,586	118	7,860
To Other Countries	1,343	58,360	1,525	68,536
	1,960	£89,229	2,130	£104,788

Exports of Raw Asbestos from Canada.

	July 1925 Pounds	Value	July 1926 Pounds	Value
United Kingdom	810	$ 69,774	1,590	$ 120,050
United States	8,151	398,853	9,775	474,381
Australia	120	7,460	160	10,750
Belgium	333	21,300	2,717	172,750
Denmark	100	5,500	...	...
France	345	27,125	1,550	116,075
Germany	1,152	104,005	2,219	142,713
Italy	64	4,860	818	62,469
Japan	787	42,984	300	14,425
Mexico	...	...	55	3,700
Netherlands	253	16,350	131	15,505
	12,115	698,211	19,315	1,132,818
Sand and Waste—				
United Kingdom	155	2,794	30	750
United States	9,136	120,173	7,855	117,093
Belgium	66	990	60	1,500
France	...	...	115	2,937
Germany	370	6,090	90	1,950
Italy	...	...	30	750
Netherlands	260	4,900	130	3,250
Total	9,987	134,947	8,310	128,230
Grand Total	*22,102*	*$833,158*	*27,625*	*$1,261,048*

Russia. Figures received thru Tropische Und Ueberseeische Rhoprodukten Aktiengesellschaft, Hamburg, indicate that approximately 67 tons of Asbestos entered Hamburg during the second quarter of 1926 from Russia.

Asbestos Magazine, 1926, October 1926
ACL Doc 12132 · Page 44 of 57
Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12132/44

CYPRUS ASBESTOS COMPANY

LIMITED.

PRIMARY MILLS.



Constructed



Under Construction

FINISHING MILL.





STANDARD SHORTS FINES

SALES OFFICE:

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

Asbestos Magazine, 1926, October 1926
ACL Doc 12132 · Page 45 of 57
Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12132/45

Why Workman Representation Sometime Fails*

By William R. Basset, *President of Miller, Franklin, Basset & Company, Inc.*

There is one outstanding reason why "industrial democracy" has been strikingly successful in some plants, and a disastrous failure in others. The failures in some plants have been due to a combination of causes but the all but universal reason is—lack of good faith.

A usual part of such systems has been the payment to the men of an economy bonus—a certain share of the savings that they have made in reducing labor and expense cost, and in reducing the waste of materials.

In most cases where these bonuses accurately reflect the savings, industrial democracy has worked.

But there were many plants which were unwilling to do the rather simple accounting necessary to determine the bonus. In several cases I found that the management paid out what it felt it could afford based on current profits. In others, the management would say among themselves "how little will those highbinders be satisfied with?" While the payments presumably rewarded economies, actually they had no relation to reduced costs.

It did not take the workers many months to find that out. They then either grieved their employers by losing interest in the representation system or angered them by demanding that a definite increase of wages take the place of a gratuity.

There is not a doubt that a lot of well intentioned manufacturers have suffered unjustly at the hands of labor. But there is also no doubt that some have gotten exactly what was coming to them. Good faith is fundamental to a successful labor policy.

*The third of the series of articles on cost.

Asbestos Magazine, 1926, October 1926
ACL Doc 12132 · Page 46 of 57
Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12132/46

Sesqui Notes

The Sesqui is becoming more popular every day. With the advent of cooler weather the attendance is increasing tremendously, people evidently realizing that only a month and a half remains in which to see the many wonderful exhibits.

Don't miss the exhibits in the Palace of Education. Be certain to see those in the Palace of Fine Arts, and by all means visit the Government and Transportation where the U. S. Government Departments have their most interesting exhibits.

Besides the exhibits which remain the same from day to day, there are many special daily events all well worth attending and the majority featuring historical happenings.

Again we cordially invite all our readers to make this office their headquarters when in Philadelhpia.

MOHAWK
TAPERED
ASBESTOS SHINGLES

Roofs of Lasting Beauty

MOHAWK ASBESTOS SLATE CO., Inc.
UTICA, N. Y.

New York Office, 120 East 41st St.
Cleveland Office, Builders' Exchange, Rose Bldg.

Asbestos Magazine, 1926, October 1926
ACL Doc 12132 · Page 47 of 57
Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12132/47

Insulation and Oil Burning Apparatus

How much or little attention has been given to insulation in connection with oil burning apparatus, we are unable to state, but since oil appears to be the coming fuel, and will undoubtedly be used in increasing quantities from now on unless some radical change occurs, it behooves all of us who are interested in insulation to give some attention to this most important modern appliance.

Oil burning apparatus in house heating plants is generally installed in the old furnace, and if that furnace be covered, the house owner reaps the benefit of the insulation just as he did when he burnt coal.

If the old furnace and pipes were not covered, what then?

We know, and are trying to impress on a cold world, the fact that insulation saves heat, coal, and ultimately money, and if used on a furnace burning oil it would likewise save heat, therefore oil, and, since oil is more costly than coal, more money.

Besides the old coal saving argument, however, we are told that in the case of oil-burning apparatus insulation also serves to deaden the sound which some burners make. This may be immaterial for it is only a question of time before the oil burning apparatus will be almost if not entirely noiseless.

But it is also claimed that the insulation seals the heating plant against the possibility of escaping smoke should there be any when the burner is first ignited, a condition which might occur with a defective chimney or temporary downward draft.

If any of our readers have had experience with insulation in connection with oil burning apparatus, we should be glad to have their general observations on the subject.

Asbestos Magazine, 1926, October 1926
ACL Doc 12132 · Page 48 of 57
Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12132/48

ELWOOD J. WILSON

350 Madison Avenue
AT 45TH STREET

New York : : N. Y.

RHODESIAN and CANADIAN ASBESTOS
CHRYSOTILE — BLUE — AMOSITE

The Expert Examination of Asbestos Properties

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, 1926, October 1926
ACL Doc 12132 · Page 49 of 57
Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12132/49

NEWS OF THE INDUSTRY

Birthdays. Our Birthday list this month includes Sidney L. Plant, President of the Plant Rubber & Asbestos Works, whose birthday date is October 22nd; A. C. Jones, President of the Staybestos Mfg. Company, October 25th, and Jacob A. Jacobs, November 12th. We extend hearty congratulations to these gentlemen.

The Asbestos and Mineral Corporation. The death of the President of the Asbestos and Mineral Corporation, Walter R. Leventritt, is expected to make no change in the operations of the Corporation. The business will be carried on under the capable management of Carl Bindman, Secretary and Director of the Corporation.

Consolidated Asbestos & Base Metals, Ltd., of 30-33 Royal Chambers, Fox & Simmonds Streets, P. O. Box 629, Johannesburg, South Africa, may be a new name to most of our readers. This firm is producing some Asbestos at present but most of their energies are confined to the erection of a plant, after which they will be able to supply Asbestos in large quantities.

The officers of the Company are L. Allen Lever, Julius L. Prager and H. M. Miller, and their company controls the following firms: Northern Asbestos Co., Ltd., Transvaal Asbestos Co., Ltd., Tubex Asbestos Co., Ltd., besides a number of properties in Kuruman and other parts of the Cape Province. These properties consist of White, Blue and Amosite.

Mr. Prager is a member of the committee appointed by the Union Government for the co-operative handling of South African Asbestos (the work of this Committee is described on a succeeding page).

Consolidated Asbestos & Base Metals, Ltd., is in position to negotiate for the purchase of valuable Asbestos and Base Metal properties, by overseas buyers.

Hall & Nielsen, Ltd., Bury, England, have very kindly supplied us with a copy of their October 1926 leaflet, giving sizes of clutch rings for various English (and some American) cars. They are manufacturers of the "Bramec" brand of clutch rings and brake linings.

The Plastoment Asbestos Flooring Company, Limited of London, has passed a resolution in favor of winding up voluntarily, with George Albert Nelson, of Long Mile, St. George's Hill, Weybridge, as liquidator. A meeting of creditors was held on August 23rd.

A. F. Moore, Manager of the Shingle & Lumber Department of the Philip Carey Company, Lockland, Cincinnati, O., recently

Asbestos Magazine, 1926, October 1926
ACL Doc 12132 · Page 50 of 57
Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12132/50

combined business and pleasure in a two weeks motor trip thru the East.

The Philadelphia Asbestos Company as of September 20th, announces the opening of their new offices, warehouse and factory at 2010-22 N. 10th St., Philadelphia. They were formerly located at Roberts Avenue and P. & R.

Asbestos Corporation, Limited. Much satisfaction is being expressed by Asbestos Corporation stockholders at announcement of quarterly dividend on preferred, which is due on October 15th. Announcement was made by the Board which held its meeting on September 18th, shortly after the return of Mr. W. G. Ross, President, from Europe.

Robert S. Wild of 149 Broadway, New York City (Telephone Number Hanover 5378) writes us that he is interested in a large deposit of Asbestos in South America, near transportation. Facts and figures will be gladly given to anyone interested. We are not informed whether this deposit is of the Chrysotile or Amphibole variety, but believe the latter.

Asbestine. During 1925, 2,692,334 pounds of Asbestine, valued at $36,977 were used in the paint, pigment and varnish industries of Canada.

E. Schaaf-Regelman. Fine specimens of Arizona Asbestos have been supplied by E. Schaaf-Regelman, from the Regal Mine, for the exhibit of the Bureau of Mines at the Sesqui-Centennial in Philadelphia. The Exhibit is located in the Government Transportation Building at the extreme southern end of the exposition grounds.

Prepared Blue Asbestos Producers Association. Under the auspices of the Union of South African Board of Trade and Industries, a meeting of Blue Asbestos Producers was held in the Council Chamber at Kimberley, South Africa, on August 11th, to see whether some form of cooperation or association could be formed to protect the interests of the individual producer, to obtain more uniform grading and to improve methods of sale and marketing. Most of the producers of crocidolite or blue asbestos have very small outputs per month, consisting of various grades of fibre. They are thus individually unable to fill contracts with actual users who, of course, require definite amounts of one or more grades only, and are to a large extent in the hands of brokers and dealers. Further there is no authoritative market price for the products, each contract for sale standing by itself, and each producer getting the best price he can.

There was an attendance of about twenty at the meeting, consisting mostly of producers from the northern Transvaal, Kuruman and Prieska districts. Mr. Jordain, the Acting Inspector of Mines and Mr. Meyer of the Board of Trade and Industries, were present and pointed out the disadvantages under which the Industry lay in grading and marketing the various qualities. The advantages of co-operation were strongly urged,

Asbestos Magazine, 1926, October 1926
Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 12132 · Page 51 of 57
asbestosclaims.law/library/12132/51

and it was unanimously decided that such an Association was desirable. A provisional committee was appointed to draw up a draft constitution.

The committee promises that when it once gets into working order, buyers will be certain of receiving properly graded Asbestos, both as to length and quality.

Alvin M. Ehret, Jr., Announcement is made of the marriage of Alvin M. Ehret, Jr., of Chestnut Hill, and Miss Seytha Mark of Lake Forest, Ill., on Saturday, September 18th, at the home of the bride. Mr. and Mrs. Ehret will be at home after November 1st at Orchard Lane, Ithan, Pa. Mr. Ehret is the son of Alvin M. Ehret, President of the Ehret Magnesia Mfg. Company of Valley Forge, Pa., and is associated with his father in the business.

R. P. Carmien, Manager Seattle Office of H. G. Sperry Company, (Western Representative of the Keasbey & Mattison Company) won the Sall Mountain Company's trophy at the annual tournament of the Pacific Coast Rubber Men's Association.

The tournament was held at the Rancho Club in Los Angeles. The association is formed of men identified with the rubber and asbestos business on the Pacific Coast.

Turner Asbestos & Roofing Company, has filed petition of bankruptcy and the business is now being handled by the Receiver.

The Asbestos Workers of Chicago, held a banquet and dance on September 23rd, in honor of its charter members, twelve of whom are still active in the trade. The union was organized about fifty years ago.

The New York Public Library desires to obtain copies of the July and September 1919 numbers of "ASBESTOS" in order to complete their files. Our stock of these particular numbers is entirely exhausted. If any of our readers have these copies in their possession and are willing to part with them please advise us, as we are very desirous that the New York Library have their files complete so far as "ASBESTOS" is concerned.

Grey-Lock is a new development in brake lining, being manufactured by the United States Asbestos Company at Manheim, Pa. A comprehensive description of the material, as to its construction and advantages will be given in the November number.

J. W. Perry, Vice President of Johns-Manville, Inc., was elected Treasurer of the National Electrical Manufacturers' Association, which Association was formed recently by the merging of the Electric Power Club, the Associated Manufacturers of Electrical Supplies and the Electrical Manufacturers' Council.

John Daniell, Mining Engineer and Geologist, who has recently opened an office in 1217 Detwiler Building, Los Angeles, Calif., has returned from making an extended examination of the Asbestos deposits in Calaverous County, California.

Asbestos Magazine, 1926, October 1926
ACL Doc 12132 · Page 52 of 57
Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12132/52

Australia. An option has recently been taken over three asbestos leases of 100 acres each, situated about 40 miles inland from Balla on the north-west coast, owned by Messrs. J. Hooley and F. Thellerman. Three lodes have been opened in asbestos of first quality and several tons of the material are now in the hands of the Agent-General of London, for a report on marketing prospects.

Heat Insulating Material for Electrically Heated Apparatus. Copies of this paper, which was written by J. C. Woodson, of the Electric Heating Engineering Department of the Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Company, East Pittsburg, Pa., have fallen into our hands thru the courtesy of the Banner Rock Products Company of Alexandria, Ind. We will be glad to lend this paper to anyone interested.

A suggested building ordinance for cities and towns, as prepared by the Southeastern Underwriters Association, specifies for roofing (a) brick or concrete surface, (b) Clay or Portland cement tile, (c) tin or slate, (d) Asbestos shingles ⅛ inch thick or thicker, (e) pitch or felt, built-up type, four or five plies, gravel or slag surface, (f) asbestos-asphalt, built-up type, four or five plies, smooth or grit surface.

PATENTS

Insulating Material and Process of Making Same. No. 1,595,360. Granted on August 10th, to Edmund O. Schweitzer and Alfred Herz, Chicago, Ill. Original application filed October 1, 1919, Serial No. 327,659, now patent number 1,497,558. Divided and this application filed October 31, 1923, Serial No. 671,843.

Described as an insulating material consisting of a composition board of Asbestos and Cement, treated with mineral oil only. The method of treating a composition of asbestos and cement which consists in treating with transformer oil.

Gasket. No. 1,597,040. Granted on August 17th, to Claude B. Bailey, Wyandotte, Mich., assignor to McCord Radiator & Mfg. Co., Detroit, Mich. Filed June 29, 1925, Serial No. 40,175.

Described as a cylinder head gasket having a body with a plurality of port holes therein and composed of outer layers of sheet metal and an interposed layer of asbestos and relatively narrow pressure receiving annular members of sheet metal about the said port holes on one side of the gasket body and out of the plane thereof, said members being integrally connected with one of said metal layers and in folded form to provide a plurality of superimposed layers parallel to each other and to the gasket body and a binding flange on one of the outer metal layers and turned over the outer edges of the other layers.

Asbestos Magazine, 1926, October 1926 Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 12132 · Page 53 of 57 asbestosclaims.law/library/12132/53



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. 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.

Asbestos Magazine, 1926, October 1926
ACL Doc 12132 · Page 54 of 57
Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12132/54

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

Asbestos and Mineral Corporation

WALTER R. LEVENTRITT, President

1819 Broadway NEW YORK CITY

World's Largest Distributors of

ASBESTOS CRUDES, FIBRES and SAND

Specializing in Grades Produced by

Bell Asbestos Mines
Thetford Mines
Canada

...BRANCHES...

London Paris Hamburg Genoa

The Robinson Press
Hatboro, Pa.



Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12132/57