ASBESTOS

The Most Important Mineral in the World

Vol. 9 JANUARY 1928 No. 7



Published at
1701 Winter Street
Philadelphia
U.S.A.

Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12147/1

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

Also CRUDE BLUE ASBESTOS

Hobdell, Way & Co.
LIMITED
LONDON, ENG.

Special Representatives For Distribution in U. S. A.

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/12147/2

... ASBESTOS ...

A MONTHLY MARKET JOURNAL

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF THE ASBESTOS AND MAGNESIA INDUSTRIES

A. S. ROSSITER - - - EDITOR

PUBLISHED BY

C. J. STOVER

PHILADELPHIA, - PENNSYLVANIA

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

Volume IX JANUARY 1928 Number 7

CONTENTS

	Page
Sidelights on the Blue Asbestos Mining Fields	3
Approved Contractors Take Over Johns-Manville Construction Work	10
H. W. Porter & Co., Inc.	13
Nicely & Company	15
Finland's Asbestos Industry	16
Fact and Fancy	
A Resume of 1927	18
New Transport Facilities in Rhodesia	20
Oil Burners and Cold Insulation	20
Census of Manufactures	22
Building Comparisons	22
The Mysteries of Chrysotile	24
Automobile Production	28
Paying Asbestos	29
Contractors & Distributors Page	
Correcting Confusion in Specifications	30
Wage Notes	32
Market Conditions	34
Production Statistics	36
Imports and Exports	38
News of the Industry	42
Patents	46
This and That	47

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE

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

Copyright 1928, C. J. Stover

Asbestos Magazine, 1928, January 1928
ACL Doc 12147 · Page 3 of 53
Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12147/3

Asbestos Magazine, 1928, January 1928
ACL Doc 12147 · Page 4 of 53



The new plant of the Asbestos Shingle, Slate & Sheathing Company at St. Louis, Mo. During the week of January 9th, the various Branch Managers of the Company met at the Mayfair Hotel, St. Louis, for their annual Sales Conference.

Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12147/4

Sidelights on the Blue Asbestos Mining Fields[1]

A visitor might pass right thru a blue asbestos area, and see no sign of work except a few scattered heaps of broken rock, while an occasional dull report from somewhere in the hills might strike his ear. The essential difference between the two is that the "blue" occurs in thin seams from ¼ in. to (rarely) 2 inches or so thick, bedded in the hardest of rocks—red, brown or blue jasper shales. The blue asbestos miners are thus scattered in little groups over a large expanse of country, and all is done by hand-working; the limited output and the great extension of the work prohibits the use of expensive plant. As a matter of fact, no one—not even the cute Yankee—has been able to design a machine that will separate the soft fibrous material from the glass-hard rock without ruining its color and nature.

It is one of nature's puzzles how these thin strips of silky-looking fibres were formed, and have been preserved between the layers of flinty rock. A large portion has been so preserved for millions of years, perchance, for these rocks are very ancient, far older than the coal mines, tho not so old as the Rand gold-bearing bankets; much has been changed, of course, by the vicissitudes of lime, sometimes decomposed into mere yellow or red rotten stuff, sometimes transformed by the infiltration of silica into the lustrous stone known commonly as "crocidolite," but more properly called "tiger-eye." It is a curious commentary on man's foolish greed to find that the original discoverer of "tiger-eye" sold it to jewelers at half-a-crown a carat till the trade was ruined by a jealous rival who sent a truck-load to Europe!

From a hundred miles south of Prieska to many miles north of Kuruman, 500 miles or more in all, there extends a range or series of ranges of low, usually flat-topped hills,

[1]This description of local conditions in the Blue Asbestos Mining Fields, is copied from an article appearing in the October 8th issue of the African World. It will prove very interesting reading to those who are intimately acquainted with the Canadian, Arizona, Cyprus and other asbestos mining areas as it very fully describes the country, climate, native habits, etc.

Louis, for their annual Sales Conference.

Asbestos Magazine, 1928, January 1928
Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 12147 · Page 5 of 53
asbestosclaims.law/library/12147/5

called on some maps the Asbestos Hills, on others the "Giftbergen" (poison hills, so named by the Dutch farmer because of the number of poisonous plants growing on them.) Their sides are steep and stony, and covered with rough vegetation, spiky, prickly or thorny, and drought-resisting to a degree. For this is a land where rain rarely falls; at the present moment there has hardly been three inches of rain in 18 months, and everything looks dead, the very aloes are shrivelled up and have not decorated the hillsides with their yellow and scarlet flowers this year. All this land is portioned out into "farms," and even now the Boer goats and the hardy Cape sheep manage to find a living, and even to keep in fairly good condition, tho how they do so is a mystery, for the donkeys, after stripping the very bark from the bushes, are dying of starvation. Given a good rain, the whole land will spring to life again, grass will shoot up everywhere, the bushes will put forth leaves, and in a fortnight the country will be gay with multitudes of flowers. It is a strange land, but it has its own fascinations!

Thruout these ranges, in greater or less abundance, blue asbestos is found. When the deposits are consistent and of good quality and length, companies like the Cape Asbestos Company and the Dominion Asbestos Company have planned the work on something like a mining scale, with shafts and tunnels, winzes and levels, tramlines and "coco" pans, but all, as mentioned before, operated by hand. In the majority of cases, however, the small producer holds sway, very rarely the farmer himself. The latter usually prefers to look after his flocks and get what he can for royalties, rent, grazing, and so forth from the asbestos workers; it is much less trouble.

To "open" one of these mines is a simple matter. A house of some sort for the man in charge, a small store where the simple necessaries of life are sold (for it is miles probably to the nearest dorp), a supply of explosives and simple mining tools and a few native workers, are the requisites. The latter soon flock to a new property, for like many other people they think that the new thing must be better than the old. They bring their wives and their chil-

Asbestos Magazine, 1928, January 1928 Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 12147 · Page 6 of 53 asbestosclaims.law/library/12147/6

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, 1928, January 1928
ACL Doc 12147 · Page 7 of 53
Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12147/7

dren, their goats and their donkeys with them, their personal property being carried on their backs or possibly in a ramshackle cart.

House-building for them is the simplest of matters; a circle of sticks stuck in the ground and fastened together at the top, over which are stretched pieces of sacking sewn together, and the dwelling is complete. The door is merely a loose flap opened anywhere opposite the direction of the wind. If the builder is specially energetic or ambitious, he may pile up a rough wall of loose stone to a height of two or three feet and roof it over, but this is not usual. To a newcomer to the land these miserable shacks appear the height of wretchedness, but these people prefer such to any more pretentious erection. Many years ago a mine manager built a couple of decent cottages which he let to his two best boys at a nominal rent, thinking thus to encourage them to live in greater comfort. Going to look at his new tenants after a week or so, he found the families still living in their sacking huts, while the cottages had been handed over to the goats to keep the latter warm at night! After that he built no more cottages.

Having received a supply of tools, food for a week or so and explosives, the "boys" go off into the hill to locate and work the asbestos reefs. Of course at first there is a good deal of "dead" work to be done in opening up working places, and this is paid for by the day or on piece-work, but once the start has been made, the natives are put on "contract,"—that is they are paid almost entirely according to the amount of asbestos they can get out. They are accustomed to the work from childhood, they have a rough but yet workmanlike idea of the best way to mine with safety to themselves, and yet to get the maximum of asbestos, they make and sharpen their own rock-drills out of the steel supplied to them; the best of them can do blasting work and have official licenses; accidents are practically unknown. The men drill and blast, sort out the valuable asbestos-bearing rock and break it into small pieces, building the waste stuff into walls and packs or throwing it away; outside on the sunny hillside, under any rough shelter, the women and children armed with small hammers break the fibre from the rock on a flat stone, sort it into

Asbestos Magazine, 1928, January 1928 Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 12147 · Page 8 of 53 asbestosclaims.law/library/12147/8

Johns-
Manville
CORPORATION

Asbestos Magazine, 1928, January 1928
ACL Doc 12147 · Page 9 of 53
Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12147/9

lengths, and pack it into bags. At the end of each month each worker brings his output to the store where it is weighed up, accounts settled, and he either receives cash or finds that there is a balance against his name in the books.

These native workers are of all races and tribes, from the near-white, thru colored and discolored to the yellow Hottentot and the brown or black Xosa, Damare or Bechuana. The best of them receive money each month, and possess cart or wagon, donkeys and goats, but the majority are always in debt. They are a happy, thriftless lot, law-abiding as a rule, and, considering the slight supervision they are under, wonderfully good workers. For the most part their bellies are their taskmasters and they work enough to keep them full, only a few having any higher ambitions. The system (if it can be called a system) is full of flaws, but no one has succeeded in finding a better. Under the peculiar circumstances of the work, the choice seems to lie between the present method and the total stopping of the work.

From the "mine" the asbestos, packed in bags, which have been graded, weighed and marked, goes by donkey-wagon to railhead at Prieska or elsewhere, whence it is sent overseas to England, Germany, Italy, Japan, Australia and America; none is used in South Africa itself. The small producers sell mostly to the bigger companies; a method which pays much better than attempting to export small consignments of varied quality individually. The monthly output at present from the whole blue asbestos area is from 400 to 500 tons; the average production of the natives is about a quarter of a ton per month, which means that there are some 2,000 "boys" employed with women and children, making 10,000 to 12,000 persons dependent on the industry. A native can, without exerting himself too greatly, earn his £4 per month, which is much more than he gets on a farm; he is to a great extent his own master, and for the most part the work is in the open air.

HEAT : COLD INSULATION CONTRACTS
Executed Anywhere
Send Prints and Specifications to
STONE INDUSTRIAL EQUIPMENT COMPANY
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

Asbestos Magazine, 1928, January 1928 Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 12147 · Page 10 of 53 asbestosclaims.law/library/12147/10

BUY
Keasbey & Mattison Company's
AMBLER
ASBESTOS CEMENT

The best heat Insulating Cement
for all practical purposes

Largest covering capacity

Made from the

Bell
Asbestos Mines
Asbestos



By the
Keasbey & Mattison Company
at
Ambler, Pa.

Asbestos Magazine, 1928, January 1928
ACL Doc 12147 · Page 11 of 53
Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12147/11

Approved Contractors Take Over Johns-Manville Construction Work

Johns-Manville announces the appointment on January 1st, 1928, of H. W. Porter & Company, Inc., located at 317 Frelinghuysen Avenue, Newark, N. J., as their Approved Contractors for Heat and Cold Insulation Materials for Northern New Jersey, with New York City Office at 300 Madison Avenue, to serve concerns with New York connections.

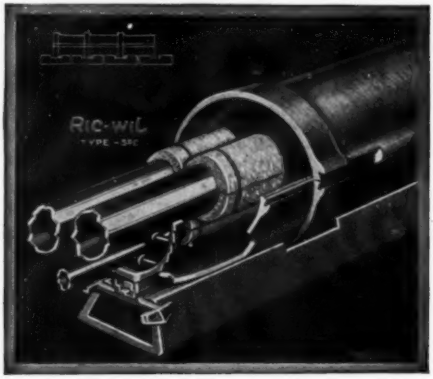
A second announcement is made by Johns-Manville of the appointment, on January 1st, 1928, of Nicely & Company, located in the Terminal Warehouse at Delaware Avenue and Spring Garden Street, Philadelphia, as their Approved Contractors for Heat and Cold Insulating Materials for Philadelphia and vicinity.

Both H. W. Porter, President of H. W. Porter & Company, and T. J. S. Nicely, President of Nicely & Company, have been connected with Johns-Manville for a number of years, and are thoroly familiar with contract work.

This plan is not a new development for Johns-Manville, as it has been in operation in other districts for some time, with the best of success resulting. The Company feels that it can more adequately serve the best interests of its customers thru this medium of men who have gained their experience and development with Johns-Manville itself. The decision to extend the plan to the Northern New Jersey and Philadelphia districts is the result of a careful consideration of all factors of service to a rapidly growing trade.

Johns-Manville assures its customers of even better attention to all requirements and closer supervision of contracts than in the past, has full confidence in the ability of the two companies mentioned to handle the work to the entire satisfaction of everyone concerned, and will co-operate in every possible way with the two new companies and the trade.

Asbestos Magazine, 1928, January 1928 Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 12147 · Page 12 of 53 asbestosclaims.law/library/12147/12



WATER-TIGHT

PERMANENTLY water-tight Tile Underground Conduit that assures Pipe Covering efficiency. Ric-wiL type SPC provides it. Immediate, adequate drainage with Ric-wiL base drain, Lic-liP side joints, sealed and locked, outside moisture cannot enter. Pipe supports carry pipes independent of conduit. Ric-wiL costs no more, and often less than ordinary field build conduit or tile. For extra heavy duty—Cast Iron type Ric-wiL.

The Ric-wiL Co., 1571 Union Tr. Bldg, Cleveland, O.

(We cooperate with contractors and pipe covering manufacturers. Layouts, estimates, installation instructions, etc., gladly furnished.)

RIC-WIL
UNDERGROUND CONDUIT

Asbestos Magazine, 1928, January 1928
ACL Doc 12147 · Page 13 of 53
Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12147/13

ARIZONA



AFRICA

E. SCHAAF-REGELMAN

220 Broadway

New York, N. Y.

Crude -:- Spinning Fibre
Shingle Stock

Owning and Operating

REGAL ASBESTOS MINES, Inc.

Producers of

Arizona Asbestos

European Head Office
Merckhof
HAMBURG
Germany

IMPORT

EXPORT

Asbestos Magazine, 1928, January 1928
ACL Doc 12147 · Page 14 of 53
Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12147/14

H. W. Porter & Co. Inc.

H. W. Porter & Company has recently been formed and incorporated under the laws of the State of New Jersey, to engage in the sale and erection of insulating materials on an engineering basis. Their headquarters, both office and warehouse, are located at 317 Frelinghuysen Avenue, Newark, N. J., and a New York Branch, to serve New Jersey concerns with New York connections, has been established at 300 Madison Avenue, New York City.

The firm is composed entirely of men from the Johns-Manville organization, with a wide experience in the problems of engineering and construction involved in insulation work of every character.

As announced on another page in this issue, Johns-Manville have appointed this Company their Approved Contractor for the Northern Counties in the State of New Jersey, and have discontinued their existing construction force and warehouse in Newark, N. J., which have been taken over by H. W. Porter & Company.

The combined experience in the Insulation business of the five members of this new firm covers a period of ninety-one years. H. W. Porter, President of the Company, has been employed by Johns-Manville for twenty-three years, having started with them as a boy, when they were located at 100 William Street. Mr. Porter for the first few years held various positions in the sales department, including estimation of construction work, and the installation of underground steam conduit. From 1907 to 1920 he was located in New Jersey, as salesman for Insulation Construction work, having the responsibility for sales estimation and direction of the application, and during the war, several large insulation operations in that Territory were under his direction. Later he had charge of the Newark District Sales Office, handling the entire line of Johns-Manville products. From 1920 on Mr. Porter has been in charge of the Insulation Department of the Eastern Division of the Company, this Department being responsible for the sales of

Asbestos Magazine, 1928, January 1928 Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 12147 · Page 15 of 53 asbestosclaims.law/library/12147/15

Insulating Materials in all the Eastern Districts from New England to Florida, including the engineering and construction work associated with the sale of insulation.

F. J. Byrne, Vice President of the H. W. Porter & Company, has been in charge of the construction work of the Insulation Department, of Johns-Manville, and is a graduate Mechanical and Refrigeration Engineer. Mr. Byrne will have charge of the New York Office of the Company.

A. F. Pierce, Treasurer, has been with Johns-Manville for twelve years in the capacity of salesman, and engaged in merchandising that Company's products.

W. G. Turno, Secretary, has a wide experience of twenty-two years in estimating and engineering pertaining to insulation construction work, having handled some of the most complicated types of construction on many major operations in the East and South.

J. J. Fitzgerald, Superintendent of Construction, will be in charge of the mechanics and men erecting insulation. He has been with Johns-Manville for eighteen years, in various capacities of mechanic, estimator and superintendent.

The same force of competent mechanics, helpers and apprentices who have grown up with these men, while working for the customers of Johns-Manville, will be taken over by the new organization, and the same high standards of workmanship will be maintained.

"Wiederholdt" Radial Tile Chimneys
Batch Bins and Cooling Towers
Erected Complete, North or South America
Prompt Quotations
STONE INDUSTRIAL EQUIPMENT COMPANY
BOSTON :: SPRINGFIELD :: BROOKLYN

We are in the market for
RHODESIAN AND CANADIAN ASBESTOS
Chrysotile — Blue — Amosite
E. GROSS & CO., Inc.
Hartford, Conn. (Main Office)
200 Fifth Avenue, NEW YORK CITY

Asbestos Magazine, 1928, January 1928
ACL Doc 12147 · Page 16 of 53
Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12147/16

Nicely and Company

As announced on a previous page, Johns-Manville Corporation, on January 1st, 1928, appointed as their Approved Contractor in Philadelphia and vicinity, Nicely & Company, a firm recently organized by T. J. S. Nicely and W. G. Benner, for the taking over of Johns-Manville construction work.



T. J. S. Nicely

The headquarters of this firm has been established in the Terminal Warehouse, at Delaware Avenue and Spring Garden Street, Philadelphia. Both Mr. Nicely and Mr. Benner have been connected with Johns-Manville for a number of years.

Mr. Nicely entered the employ of Johns-Manville in 1890, serving them in various capacities, both inside and out, acting in the capacity of salesman in the Philadelphia city territory from 1900 to 1910, and latterly has been Philadelphia District Sales Manager.



W. G. Benner

Mr. Benner has been connected with Johns-Manville for over twenty-two years, serving in various capacities, and having had considerable experience as an outside salesman, and recently as Manager of the Construction De-

Asbestos Magazine, 1928, January 1928 Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 12147 · Page 17 of 53 asbestosclaims.law/library/12147/17

partment in Philadelphia.

Both Messrs. Nicely and Benner are thoroly familiar with insulation work, and as they have taken over the same force of mechanics, helpers, and apprentices who have been working for the Johns-Manville Construction Department, there is no question but that Johns-Manville customers will be given the same high grade service as in the past.

Finland's Asbestos Industry

Finland has produced a small tonnage of asbestos irregularly for some years. The best deposits are in Tuusniemi Parish in East Finland (which have been worked since 1900). Transportation is by canal to Lake Saima. A Danish concern operated these deposits under lease for a few years and then abandoned them.

During the war the Finska Mineralbolaget extended the works and exported both fibre and rock. Later, a mill was erected at Helsingfors for the production of asbestos fibres and flour.

Since 1923 the firm has operated a factory in Helsingfors for the manufacture of asbestos products such as asbestos mattresses, asbestos board, Eternit tiles, packing, clothing and gloves. The products are chiefly for the home market. Some fibre is imported. The asbestos produced in Finland is said to occur in serpentine rock carrying about 25 per cent fibre. No definite information as to quality is available, but evidently most of it is applied to products using non-spinning fibre.

ASBESTOS TEXTILES

YARN CLOTH TAPE

SLEEVING ROPE LAGGING

SPECIALTIES

FINE YARNS FINE CLOTHS

British Belting & Asbestos Ltd.

59 Southwark Street, LONDON, S. E. 1

Asbestos Magazine, 1928, January 1928 Published by AsbestosClaims.Law

ACL Doc 12147 · Page 18 of 53 asbestosclaims.law/library/12147/18

ASBESTOS

Canadian Crude
Canadian Spinning Fibre
Canadian Shingle Fibre
Russian Crude
Rhodesian Crude
South African Blue Crude
South African Yellow Crude

ASBESTOS LIMITED INC.

8 West 40th Street : New York City

Works: MILLINGTON, N. J.

Asbestos Magazine, 1928, January 1928
ACL Doc 12147 · Page 19 of 53
Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12147/19

FACT AND FANCY

Another year begins, laden with duties and responsibilities. Let us meet them with courage, with laughter and kind faces; let cheerfulness abound with industry; let us go blithely about our business each day and every day; let us play the part of men, that we may bring to the year's end a record of service worthily performed, with hearts and minds content and undishonored.—Selected.

A Resume of 1927.

Let us take a few minutes to look back over the past year and see what progress has been made.

Each reader will be the best judge of what he himself has accomplished.

As we think over the events of the past twelve months the following happenings come to our mind as being significant.

During 1927 we reported the death of six men in the Industry: W. Reid Hayden, Johns-Manville Distributor in Baltimore, Richard V. Mattison, Jr., V. P. & Gen. Mgr., of the Keasbey & Mattison Company, Robert A. Keasbey, President R. A. Keasbey Co.; William Smith, who was connected with the industry some years ago; Charles Brayton Manville, one of the founders of Johns-Manville; and Harry Pauling Barnes, Asst.-Treasurer of Keasbey & Mattison Company.

The Canadian Merger is apparently working smoothly.

There have been few failures. Not many new firms have appeared in the Industry, but those which have, are apparently founded on a sound basis.

Demand has been good in almost every line, and prices have improved to some extent.

A few new products, or variations of old ones have been put on the market and favorably received.

Several new factories have been purchased or built, and so far are kept busy.

There has been improvement in production and

Asbestos Magazine, 1928, January 1928 Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 12147 · Page 20 of 53 asbestosclaims.law/library/12147/20

Norristown Frostproof

An Insulation for Cold Water Pipes
As a protection against freezing
Constructed with Hairfelt Center Reinforced
With Covering of Wool Felt



EFFICIENT **DURABLE**

Winter Weather Presents Cold
Water Problems : : :
We Welcome Your Inquiries
On Cold Water Insulations

Norristown Magnesia & Asbestos Company

Norristown, Penna.

Asbestos Magazine, 1928, January 1928
ACL Doc 12147 · Page 21 of 53
Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12147/21

methods, as well as prices, in the African fields.

Russian Asbestos is definitely on the United States market.

More interest has been shown in the Industry's magazine.

What will 1928 show?

New Transport Facilities in Rhodesia.

The development of Rhodesian Asbestos Mining Fields has been greatly hampered by lack of permanent transport facilities, but these are being rapidly overcome by the building of railway lines to Victoria, and the line now under construction, and rapidly nearing completion, to Wedza, from the main line at Somabula. This will come in direct contact with the fields at Shabani, which for many years past since their discovering, have been dependent for their transport to and from the mines on the uncertain method of ox-transport.

In some cases the fibre had to be transported 55 miles to railhead and with the ever present danger of East Coast fever, there was always the anxiety that supplies might be interrupted, and the mines closed down. Something like 8,000 oxen and 500 wagons might be hung up indefinitely at any moment, on the slightest suspicion of an outbreak of disease.—From the Rhodesian Mining Journal.

Oil Burners and Cold Insulation.

A man who recently had an oil burner installed in his home, finds that he is having trouble with the freezing of his water pipes, because the oil burner keeps the cellar cooler and, his heater pipes being insulated, there is not enough warmth to keep the water pipes from freezing in a severe spell of weather.

Here may be an opportunity to cover the water pipes with cold insulation. Or perhaps it will work the other way and be necessary to take the insulation off the heater pipes in order to keep the water pipes sufficiently warm.

It would be well for insulation manufacturers and distributors to look into this problem, for undoubtedly the installation of oil burning apparatus will continue to increase, and other users of it will have the same trouble.

Asbestos Magazine, 1928, January 1928 Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 12147 · Page 22 of 53 asbestosclaims.law/library/12147/22

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, 1928, January 1928
ACL Doc 12147 · Page 23 of 53
Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12147/23

Census of Manufactures.

The United States Bureau of Census is making plans for the next biennial census of manufactures, which will cover the year 1927.

This office was consulted some time ago as to the proper classification of Asbestos Products, and it is hoped therefore that the contemplated census will give information on Asbestos materials in such form that it will be more interesting to the Asbestos Industry than previous figures.

The blanks on which reports are to be made will be mailed to all United States manufacturers about January 10th, and we urge all Asbestos Manufacturers to promptly fill in these blanks and return them to the Bureau of Census, Department of Commerce.

Building Comparisons

According to the annual forecast of the Architectural Forum, the estimated expenditure for new buildings in 1928 will be $6,505,128,000, which figure exceeds by about $500,000,000, the construction work done in 1927.

The Architectural Forum, in making this forecast, frankly admits that there are many who predict a sharp falling off of building in 1928. The Forum, however, has in previous years made similar forecasts, based on the same basic calculations as were used this year, and without exception the Forum's forecast has been fulfilled by the actual figures at the end of each year.

Readers may be interested to know that Contracts Awarded in November were somewhat less than those awarded in October, the *difference* being about 1,206 porjects, 6,551,700 square feet of floor space, and $96,422,400 in valuation.

Total contracts awarded from January 1st, to December 1st, 1927, covered 172,329 projects, 787,375,800 square feet of floor space, and $5,825,691,300 in value, as compared with the 1926 figures of 160,083 projects, 819,583,200 square feet of floor space, and $5,812,518,900 in valuation.

Asbestos Magazine, 1928, January 1928 Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 12147 · Page 24 of 53 asbestosclaims.law/library/12147/24

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, 1928, January 1928
ACL Doc 12147 · Page 25 of 53
Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12147/25

The Mysteries of Chrysotile

DR. GERHART ROSENBAUM
Puchov

EDITOR'S NOTE: Dr. Rosenbaum's comments on the formation of chrysotile may well be included in the series on The History of Asbestos.

Everyone working with fibrous Chrysotile-Asbestos cannot help but wonder how the woolly, crystal-fibres were formed and why asbestos alone of all the minerals has a fibrous character. Many scientists have made different hypothetic suppositions concerning the formation of this mineral.

The present situation of geology allows the following hypotheses: It is supposed that the earth was a fiery-liquid ball. This fiery-liquid mass called "magma" was a mixture of different chemical elements and chemical compositions. By the cooling of magma arose minerals. Their qualities depend not only on their chemical composition but also on the pressure, the temperature and the quickness under which they congealed. Among the minerals which crystallized the first, Silicates are the most numerous. It is said that silicates with a smaller content of $Si O^2$ crystallized before those with larger content. One of the oldest minerals is the Olivine, and very similar to it are Enstatite and Bronzite; all three of these are Iron-Magnesia-Silicates.

Olivine is the most frequent among them. It is a magnesia-iron-silicate without any content of water. It is also found in the lava of active volcanos and from this occurrence we know that it is an eruptive mineral. By the influence of water the iron-silicates were diluted, because they are easily soluble, and magnesia-silicates remained and combined with water to form hydrous magnesia-silicate,—that is, the Serpentine.

Bronzite is, like Olivine, iron-magnesia-silicate but generally with a smaller content of iron. Its transformation to Serpentine was similar to that of Olivine. Enstatite is magnesia-silicate without iron and without water. By re-

Asbestos Magazine, 1928, January 1928 Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 12147 · Page 26 of 53 asbestosclaims.law/library/12147/26

RHODESIAN WHITE ASBESTOS

THE PRODUCT OF
NIL DESPERANDUM MINE
Shabani

TRANSVAAL WHITE ASBESTOS

SUPERFINE QUALITY
THE PRODUCT OF
THE AMIANTHUS MINE
Kaapsche Hoop

SOUTH AFRICAN BLUE ASBESTOS

THE PRODUCT OF
DOMINION BLUE ASBESTOS MINES (*Prop'y*)
LIMITED
Kuruman
(Formerly owned by Gillanders & Campbell)

All grades of Asbestos Fibre carefully prepared and free from grit, now produced at the above named properties, are offered for sale by:

THE ASBESTOS & ELECTRICAL FITTINGS CO. LTD.

5, LLOYD'S AVENUE
LONDON, E. C. 3. ENGLAND

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "VULBESTON"

CODES USED: BENTLEY'S; A. B. C. 5TH EDITION; WESTERN UNION; UNIVERSAL EDITION

Asbestos Magazine, 1928, January 1928
ACL Doc 12147 · Page 27 of 53
Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12147/27

ception of water it was also transformed to Serpentine.

All these minerals arose in the earliest period of earth and this period is called by geologists the Lawrentian Period (named for the St. Lawrence River in Canada) where these minerals were studied first.

There is a group of geologists who have the opinion that Olivine and the other silicates were not primary, but that they were formed by combination of silica, containing water, with the carbonates of the earth-bases But there are a few arguments.

In any case it is sure that Serpentine, the mother-stone of Chrysotile-asbestos, arose by chemical decomposition and transformation of structure of different older silicates. The cause of this transformation is to be looked for in a change of temperature and pressure whereby water or steam played a prominent part. We must not forget that at the temperature of 2000 and more degrees quite other chemical actions take place. Serpentine is consequently the second degree of the evolution of chrysotile-asbestos.

But how arose out of Serpentine, which is a mineral of fine-grained structure, the fibrous Chrysotile? First we must answer the question: In what state was Serpentine when Chrysotile was formed out of it; was it solid or still liquid, or had the liquid state given place to a gelatinous one? The circumstance that asbestos is found only in crevices of the mother-stone, gives the suggestion that Serpentine was not more liquid. As water has more chemical activity to a mass in the state of congelation than to a solid, it is evident that the formation of the fibres took place when the magma was not quite solidified.

There is a second question: How were the crevices caused in the Serpentine-magma? A simple experiment will show us the possibility of their formation. Dissolve a piece of glue in water to a jelly and let it dry, and you will see crevices thru the whole mass. In the same way the Serpentine-mass was stiffening. There may also be a possibility that crevices formed at the time of transformation of original Olivine to Serpentine.

In these crevices water (perhaps only water-steams) had their way or they broke forth from the Serpentine-mass into the crevices and deposited there the magnesia-

Asbestos Magazine, 1928, January 1928 Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 12147 · Page 28 of 53 asbestosclaims.law/library/12147/28

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, 1928, January 1928
ACL Doc 12147 · Page 29 of 53
Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12147/29

silicates which they had dissolved in penetrating thru the mother-stone. It is generally said that asbestos is not soluble in water; despite that the formation of asbestos is supposed to be out of a watery solution. But you must not forget that we do not know at what temperature those changes took place nor the time they took. It is certain that the overheated water-steam dissolves even iron. And the space of time taken by formation of asbestos you can not imagine nor write down by numbers.

It is, however, very difficult to account for the fibrous form of asbestos. Since, however, the needle form in nature is a preferred one, we must not be astonished. Think of stalactites; could it not be possible that asbestos-needles grew by a similar proceeding in miniature, like stalactites.

Another hypothesis suggesting the formation of the needles by pressure is not very evident. But by experiment neither one nor the other is proved.

The scientists of the modern school do not like hypotheses but prefer experiments. It can be expected that savants in their laboratories will some day produce asbestos-fibres for purposes of science just as they happened to produce many other minerals, and then we will know the mysteries of Chrysotile without speculative hypotheses.

Automobile Production

During November 1927 there were 139,819 motor vehicles produced in the United States and Canada (133,202 in the United States and 6,617 in Canada). Of these 114,076 were passenger cars and 25,743 were trucks.

This compares rather unfavorably with November 1926 when 266,128 were produced (256,300 in the United States and 9,828 in Canada).

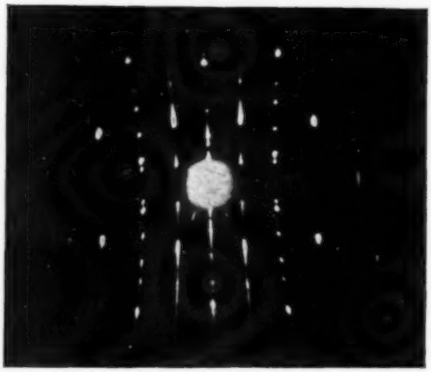
Total production during 1927 up to and including November was 3,435,308, while the same period of 1926 showed a production of 4,328,203.

SPECIAL PROBLEMS SOLVED
ASBESTOS TEXTILES & INSULATIONS
STONE INDUSTRIAL EQUIPMENT CO.
Dorchester SPRINGFIELD, MASS. Wallingford

Asbestos Magazine, 1928, January 1928 Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 12147 · Page 30 of 53 asbestosclaims.law/library/12147/30

X-Raying Asbestos

We wonder how many of our readers have seen an X-ray of a piece of Brake Lining. Having run across one in the February 1927 issue of the Journal of the Society of Automotive Engineers,[1] we reproduce it.



The article referred to says: "The hyperbolas upon which the intensity maxima lie are an indication of the perfection of fibering. In the course of experiments on the best asbestos for a catalyst base, it was discovered that asbestos from various sources could be differentiated by X-ray diagrams without recourse to involved chemical tests or actual trial. Once a specimen has been found which stands up under the conditions of temperature and chemical environment for catalyst bases, its X-Ray diagram identifies it. Purchase of further supplies can be made upon the basis of a single X-ray diffraction-photograph of the new material. The correlation between behaviour and ultimate structure is complete. The X-ray method constitutes a very extraordinary and simple control test for asbestos brake linings, where strength, resistance to heat and abrasion are essential."

The technical terms may not be intelligible to all—we confess to lack of intimacy with hyperbolas, intensity maxima and catalyst bases. But the X-ray photo is interesting.

1. Application of X-Rays in the Automotive Industry. Your local public library most likely has a copy of this Journal in its periodical room.

Asbestos Magazine, 1928, January 1928 Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 12147 · Page 31 of 53 asbestosclaims.law/library/12147/31

CONTRACTORS AND DISTRIBUTORS PAGE

CORRECTING CONFUSION IN SPECIFICATIONS

Specifications for Heating, Ventilating, Plumbing and Refrigerating work often contain ambiguities, or are sometimes written in such manner as to lead to confusion, omission or error, with resulting inconvenience to everyone concerned.

Much of this confusion could be easily avoided by small changes in the specifications or their method of arrangement, as is pointed out by the Asbestos Board of Trade of New York, in a letter they recently addressed to their clientele.

As an instance, many heating specifications simply state "cover steam piping." This statement is entirely too general. The specification should mention specifically the piping and apparatus to be insulated, where it is located and how it is to be insulated. If this is not done, there is chance for error—certain parts may be overlooked or there may be some question as to whether certain parts are or are not to be insulated. It is suggested that if all piping in the steam supply system is to be insulated, the specification should state "all steam supply mains and branches, including risers and radiator connections, are to be insulated." If it is desired to insulate all the return piping in the heating system, the specification, to be clear and definite, should read "all return mains and branches, including risers and radiator connections." On the other hand, if certain portions of the supply or return system are to be left uninsulated, this can be provided for by specifying "all return piping, etc., except the following, is to be insulated."

Many specifications, in specifying the insulation, place the insulation requirements for the boilers under the heading of "Boilers," the insulation requirements for the Smoke Breeching under the heading of "Smoke Breeching," etc. This means that the whole mechanical specification must be carefully read in order that the estimator may not miss any part of the insulation specifications. How much easier for all concerned to have all insulation requirements appertaining to the above system, specified under one heading "Non-conducting insulation," thus eliminating the possibility of overlooking some of the items which would cause delay and controversy in the execution of the work.

A third suggestion is that the part of the painting specification applicable to insulated surfaces be placed under the insulation specification rather than under the general painting specification, as the painting of the insulation is usually taken care of by the insulation contractor.

Asbestos Magazine, 1928, January 1928 Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 12147 · Page 32 of 53 asbestosclaims.law/library/12147/32

"CAPE" BLUE ASBESTOS

POSSESSES
DURABLE & NON-CONDUCTING QUALITIES
unequalled by any other asbestos, besides which it has:

(1) Greater tensile strength
(2) Greater specific volume
(3) Greater resiliency

SPECIALTIES:—

ALL CHEMICALLY PURE i. e. 100% ASBESTOS

"Pluto" Blue Asbestos **Mattresses** for Locomotive and Marine Boilers, etc.

Blue **Cloth** for Acid Filtration

"Bluejacket" **Sectional Covering** for steam pipes
(100% Asbestos)

THE RAW MATERIAL IS GRADED AS FOLLOWS:

"S" Crude from ¼ in. to ½ in. in length of fibre
"A" Crude from ½ in. to ¾ in. in length of fibre
"B" Crude from ¾ in. upwards in length of fibre

The Cape Asbestos Co Limited
Morley House 26-30 Holborn Viaduct London E.C.1.
Factory, Barking, Essex

Telegrams:— "Incorrupt," London. Telephone City 6937

Sole Representatives for the sale of blue manufactured goods in America. — The United States Asbestos Co. Manheim, Penna.

Asbestos Magazine, 1928, January 1928
ACL Doc 12147 · Page 33 of 53
Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12147/33

It is very probable that many of our readers have experienced similar conditions in specifications, and it would be of great interest to receive your suggestions for correction of these conditions.

WAGE NOTES

New York City. Verbal agreement has been made with Local No. 12 in New York and Local No. 32 in New Jersey, as of January 1st, 1928, containing the same conditions, rates, etc., as last year's agreement, mechanic's rate in which was $1.50. This agreement will extend for two years, expiring December 31st, 1929. The ratio of apprentices to mechanics, however, has been changed from one to five, to one to four. It is expected that this new agreement will be formally signed at the next joint Trade Board meeting.

Washington, D. C. New agreement was signed on January 1st, with Local No. 24 of Washington, D. C. Rates according to the new agreement are: Mechanics, $1.30; 1st and 2nd year Improvers 80c; 3rd and 4th year Improvers 90c; Emergency Helpers, 50c. The old rate for Mechanics was $1.12½. Expiration date is December 3st, 1928.

Youngstown, O. While contract does not expire until May 1st, employers have already received notice that the Youngstown Local desires an increase in wages equal to the wage being paid by Pittsburg. The rate in Youngstown at present is $1.25; Pittsburg rate is 1.43¾.

Cleveland, O. Employers in this city, as well as those in Akron, Ohio, have received notice that the Unions in those cities want an increase in rate equal to that being paid by Pittsburg, but no action has as yet been taken.

FOR SALE: Asbestos Cement Mixer. Excellent Condition. **Write Illinois Philip Carey Company, 2100 Fullerton Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.**

Steady Market For Asbestos Waste

Always in the market for all kinds of

ASBESTOS WASTE — car lots or less

Send samples stating quantity.

If you are in need of waste will mail sample of what we have to offer.

LOUIS LEONARDIS 15 Park Row NEW YORK CITY

Warehouse: Newark, N. J.

Asbestos Magazine, 1928, January 1928 Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 12147 · Page 34 of 53 asbestosclaims.law/library/12147/34

THE CYPRUS ASBESTOS COMPANY
LIMITED

announce the erection in Cyprus of an extensive plant for the manufacture of

ARTIFICIAL STONE

in the form of bricks, blocks, etc.

These bricks and slabs are manufactured under high pressure from carefully graded and tested material. They are uniform in size, have a guaranteed crushing strength, and are entirely suitable for all forms of building construction.

The bricks are of British standard size (9 in. x 4½ in. x 3 in.) and the blocks are 18 in. x 9 in. x 4½ in.

Those interested in building operations in Egypt, Palestine, Syria or adjacent territories are invited to communicate with the sole selling agents:—

CYPRUS TRADING CORPORATION
LIMITED

P. O. Box 73, Nicosia, Cyprus, or
49, St. James's Street, London. S. W. 1.

Asbestos Magazine, 1928, January 1928
ACL Doc 12147 · Page 35 of 53
Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12147/35

MARKET CONDITIONS

General Business.

Many fear a slump in business during 1928 because it is Presidential year. If Presidential year does have any depressive effect on business, we believe it is from psychological rather than actual causes. When we get down to brass tacks we find that 14 of the thirty-four presidential years were unquestionably prosperous, according to figures compiled from annals of American business; nine were marked by fluctuations; and eleven were years of depression, a tabulation which indicates that the depressions and fluctuations were most likely the result of causes other than political.

As a matter of fact a majority of accredited economists and research bureaus agree that there will be no slump in 1928, unless some unforseen economic disaster should happen and most industrial leaders are prophesying a prosperous year.

The holding off of wintry weather along the At-

ASBESTOS S.V.K. ST-NIKLAAS-W CEMENT

TRADE MARK

ASBESTOS-CEMENT SHINGLES CORRUGATED SHEETS AND LUMBER,

ARE USED EXTENSIVELY BY THE BELGIAN RAILWAY AUTHORITIES & WAR DEPARTMENT. THIS IS PROOF OF THEIR QUALITY.

L. Scheerders-Van Kerchove,

St-Nicholas-Waes Belgium

QUOTATIONS, LITERATURE and SAMPLES SUBMITTED TO ANYONE INTERESTED.

lantic Seaboard has been very helpful to building materials, as well as, indirectly, to the automotive industry.

Opinions are divided on the building forecast for next year (see page 22) but there are many good reasons why building should show as good if not a better record in 1928 than in 1927.

Asbestos—Raw Material.

The raw material market does not change very much from month to month. Prices are firm, demand is exceedingly good—almost too good in some grades.

As predicted, Arizona is again taking an interest in the Asbestos market, meaning that effort is being made to develop properties which have not heretofore been worked to any great extent.

Because of existent contracts with Canadian Mines, which are at comparatively low prices, the Arizona Crudes cannot yet compete seriously with Canadian. In fact the greatest scarcity seems to exist in the spinning fibres, and in that grade Arizona is not yet ready to compete very strongly.

Shipments from Canada ran about the same during 1927 as in the previous year—a few thousand tons less in refuse, but more in fibre (and consequently in value).

Demand for African Blue is reported as strong, but supply decreasing, with an overproduction of the inferior grades and scarcity of good ones.

Asbestos—Manufactured Products.

The market for Manufactured Asbestos goods keeps fairly active.

Thruout 1927 there has been a firmer tone to prices, and indications are that this will most likely continue during 1928. This being the case everyone should receive a fair price for his goods this year, and those who do not will have mostly themselves to blame.

There is little to be said concerning the individual lines—brake lining volume continues good, and the same can be said of insulation and shingles.

The Asbestos Industry should have a good year in 1928. Let us all do all we can to make it so.

Asbestos Magazine, 1928, January 1928
ACL Doc 12147 · Page 37 of 53
Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12147/37



Africa—Rhodesia (Rhodesia Chamber of Mines).

Bulawayo District.

	September Tons (2000 lbs.)	1927 Value
Nil Desperandum & Sphinx (Afr. Asb. Mfg. Co. Ltd.)	718	£16,288
Norma (F. E. Dunsmuir)	20	400
Pangani (J. S. Hancock)	22	286
Shabanie (Rho. & Gen. Asb. Corp. Ltd.)	722	14,434
Wynne's (Rho. Asb. & Chrome Syn. Ltd.)	15	300
Lomagundi District.		
Ethel (Union & Rho. Tr. Ltd.)	27	540
Victoria District.		
Gath's (R. & Gen. Asb. Corp. Ltd.)	726	14,521
King (R. & Gen. Asb. Corp. Ltd.)	288	5,773
	2,538	£52,542
Deduct overdeclared on adjustment to 3/31/27 Gath's (R. & Gen. Asb. Corp. Ltd.)		5,811
Total	2,538	£46,731
September 1926	2,916	£54,128

Africa—Union of South Africa (Dept. Mines & Industries).

	September Tons (2000 lbs.)	1927 Value
Transvaal (Amosite)	515	£ 4,970
(Chrysotile)	934	14,799
(Blue)	11	384
Cape (Blue)	369	8,431
	1,829	£28,584
September 1926	997	£15,903

Canada. Preliminary Bulletin published by the Mining, Metallurgical and Chemical Branch of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, estimates 1927 production of Asbestos in Canada as 272,923 tons, valued at $10,425,539, as compared with the production in 1926 of 279,403 tons ,valued at $10,099,423.

Cyprus (Cyprus Asbestos Co. Ltd.)

November 1927	650 tons (2240 lbs.)
November 1926	332 tons (2240 lbs.)

Asbestos Magazine, 1928, January 1928 Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 12147 · Page 38 of 53 asbestosclaims.law/library/12147/38



AMERICAN ASBESTOS COMPANY

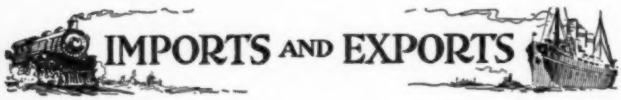
Manufacturers of
Asbestos Textiles

NORRISTOWN, PA., U. S. A.

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

WRITE FOR PRESENT PRICES

Asbestos Magazine, 1928, January 1928
ACL Doc 12147 · Page 39 of 53
Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12147/39



Imports into U. S. A.

Unmanufactured Asbestos.

	November 1926 Tons (2000 lbs.)	Value	November 1927 Tons (2000 lbs.)	Value
Africa (Br. S.)	191	$ 27,768	177	$ 32,083
Africa (Port. E.)	134	30,065	143	34,099
Belgium	...	...	25	3,745
Canada	20,341	676,829	17,108	599,722
Germany	27	6,116	165	54,125
Italy	...	...	1	175
United Kingdom	...	...	36	3,942
	20,693	$740,778	17,655	$727,891
Tabulation of Crude only:				
Africa (Br. S.)	191	27,768	177	32,083
Africa (Port. E.)	134	30,065	143	34,099
Belgium	...	...	25	3,745
Canada	562	117,256	356	122,500
Germany	27	6,116	165	54,125
Italy	...	...	1	175
	914	$181,205	867	$246,727

The balance of the material imported during November 1927 was divided as follows: From Canada, 5,904 tons of Mill Fibre valued at $292,898, and 10,848 tons of lower grades, valued at $184,324; from United Kingdom, 36 tons of Mill Fibre, valued at $3,942.

	November 1926 Pounds	Value	November 1927 Pounds	Value
Yarn—				
Germany	190	$ 233	...	...
United Kingdom	26,605	7,879	48,754	$15,019
Fabrics, Woven—				
Belgium	8,750	3,015	...	...
United Kingdom	15,547	6,437	5,139	3,594
Packing, Fabric—				
Denmark	309	161	...	...
Italy	...	...	97	203
United Kingdom	4,207	1,702	1,549	730
Packing, Not Fabric—				
Austria	...	...	7,784	1,710

Asbestos Magazine, 1928, January 1928 Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 12147 · Page 40 of 53 asbestosclaims.law/library/12147/40

	November 1926 Pounds	Value	November 1927 Pounds	Value
Germany	...	...	3,439	937
United Kingdom	...	...	3,789	1,191
Paper and Millboard—None.				
Shingles, Slate, Wood or Lumber—				
Belgium	3,581,115	$50,081	1,320,541	$20,794
Canada	54,135	2,228	16,745	464
France	786,154	7,318	636,492	8,084
Germany	...	...	154	3
Netherlands	239,383	4,374	460,018	9,678
United Kingdom	...	...	520	18
	4,660,787	$64,001	2,434,470	$39,041
Asbestos Cement—				
Canada	1,120	114	...	...
France	30,000	867	...	...
Other Manufactures—				
Canada	305	235	...	...
France	5,752	1,470	440	200
Germany	124,129	2,858	693	479
Netherlands	10,830	832	2,540	2,211
United Kingdom	13,430	12,246	...	...
	154,446	17,641	3,673	2,890
Grand Total	*4,901,961*	*$102,050*	*2,508,694*	*$65,315*

Exports from U. S. A.

Exports of Unmanufactured Asbestos for the month of October 1927 amounted to 14 tons valued at $1,679, as compared with 22 tons, valued at $4,770, during October 1926. (Ton 2240 lbs.) Note that the figures for exports are always a month behind those for imports.

Exports of manufactured asbestos goods:

	October 1926 Pounds	Value	October 1927 Pounds	Value
Paper, Mlbd. & Rlbd.	146,491	$10,112	268,450	$10,783
Pipe Covg. & Cement	240,409	11,920	273,325	17,606
Textiles, Yarn & Pkg.	88,474	54,459	115,693	70,504
Brake & Clutch Lin'g.	118,928	80,007	55,847	35,923
Magnesia & Mfrs. of.	512,330	25,091	275,630	22,057
Asbestos Roofing	6,089 sqs.	55,798	2,263 sqs.	22,942
Other Manufactures	226,394	31,561	204,282	27,092

TAPE
AND LISTINGS

Write For Samples and Prices
ATLAS ASBESTOS CO.
NORTH WALES, PA.

Asbestos Magazine, 1928, January 1928 Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 12147 · Page 41 of 53 asbestosclaims.law/library/12147/41

Exports of Raw Asbestos from Canada.

	November 1926		November 1927	
	Tons (2000 lbs.)	Value	Tons (2,000 lbs.)	Value
United Kingdom	817	$ 62,075	1,421	$ 99,350
United States	8,409	492,948	6,114	384,779
Australia	200	14,500	155	11,250
Belgium	1,351	82,751	800	48,100
France	380	24,450	1,260	91,175
Germany	2,233	171,000	1,767	140,510
Italy	185	26,050	576	40,600
Japan	250	14,000	620	35,750
Netherlands	200	23,575	480	32,650
Total	14,025	$911,349	13,193	$884,164
Sand and Waste—				
United Kingdom	440	9,598	110	2,375
United States	13,595	205,108	12,267	191,672
Belgium	180	3,000	250	4,950
France	...	...	149	3,126
Germany	558	12,800	460	7,900
Italy	...	...	30	750
Netherlands	320	6,800	604	13,750
Total	15,093	237,306	13,870	224,523
Grand Total.	*29,118*	*$1,148,655*	*27,063*	*$1,108,687*

Imports and Exports by England.

Imports of Raw Material.

	November 1926		November 1927	
	Tons (2240 lbs.)	Value	Tons (2240 lbs.)	Value
From Rhodesia	1,560	£44,299	373	£10,226
From Canada	1,107	19,146	1,532	28,543
From Other Countries	487	9,696	897	25,020
	3,154	73,141	2,802	63,786
Re-Shipments	103	£ 3,840	472	£14,561

Exports of Manufactured Asbestos Goods:

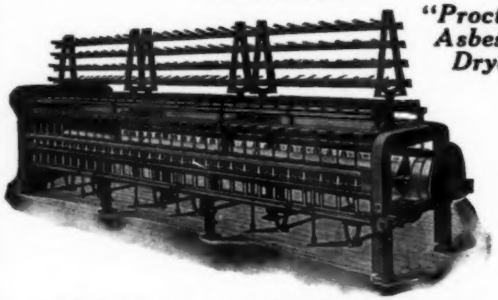
To Netherlands	125	5,934	122	9,830
To France	31	5,202	33	7,459
To U. S. of America	27	5,597	54	8,349
To British India	437	11,650	1,539	30,272
To Australia	41	7,599	99	14,362
To Other Countries	1,409	56,738	2,075	88,204
	2,070	£92,720	3,922	£158,476

Asbestos Magazine, 1928, January 1928 Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 12147 · Page 42 of 53 asbestosclaims.law/library/12147/42

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 & 6th Edition
Western Union
Lieber's Code
Lieber's Latest Code
Bentley's Complete
Phrase Code

Asbestos Magazine, 1928, January 1928
ACL Doc 12147 · Page 43 of 53
Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12147/43

NEWS OF THE INDUSTRY

Birthdays. Congratulations and best wishes are extended to the following gentlemen on the occasion of their birthdays: G. D. Crabbs, President, Philip Carey Company, Cincinnati, O., January 22nd; Benjamin T. Conwell, President, Eternit, Inc., Philadelphia, February 3rd; H. N. Dawes, President, Nightingale & Childs Co., Boston, Mass., February 5th.

The Plant Rubber & Asbestos Works, of San Francisco, Calif., has purchased the stock and good will of the Southern Asbestos & Magnesia Company, Los Angeles, Calif. The business will be continued under the name of the Southern Asbestos & Magnesia Company, and the manufacture of Samco Air Cell Pipe Covering and Board will be continued as before. The new officers and directors are: President, Sydney L. Plant; Vice President and General Manager, Wilmer Bingord; Directors: T. C. Kieriuff (President of the North American Oil Company), Max Mierson (Vice President Wm. Cavalier & Co.) and J. M. McCarthy (Seaboard Branch of the Anglo California Trust Company).

Complete stocks of all heat insulation materials will be carried by the new company, together with a full line of piston rod, valve stem and sheet packings.

N. E. Newman, President, Asbestos Limited Inc., New York City, sailed on the SS "Mauretania" for Europe, on the 30th of December.

Turner & Newall Limited of Rochdale, England. The annual report of this concern, for the year ending September 30th, has recently been published. This concern is a parent undertaking embracing businesses that have been long established, its first three subsidiaries, or branch undertakings being Turner Brothers Asbestos Company, the Washington Chemical Company, and Newall's Insulation Company, an amalgamation which took place early in 1920. Other interests include all the shares in the African Asbestos Company, the New Amianthus Mines, J. W. Roberts, the Asbestos & Electrical Fittings Company, and Ferodo, of Chapel-en-le-Frith, also a controlling interest in Ferodo & Asbestos, Inc., (U. S. A) and a half interest in F. G. Price & Co., of Glasgow.

The results of the last three years, as shown by the balance sheets are most favorable:

Year to Sept. 30th	Net Profit	Ordinary Dividend	To Reserve, etc.	Carry Forward	Stock-in-Trade
1925	£287,900	10%	£100,000	£19,100	£415,100
1926	287,100	10%	86,356	15,200	558,550
1927	440,300	12½%	100,000	10,300	646,600

Asbestos Magazine, 1928, January 1928
ACL Doc 12147 · Page 44 of 53
Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12147/44

The above information is taken from the "Financial Times," London, of December 17th.

Commercial Motor Exhibition. The principal exhibitors of Brake Lining at recent Commercial Motor Exhibition, were Ferodo, Limited, Chapelle-en-le-Frith, trade name "Ferodo"; Small & Parkes, Ltd., Manchester, "Don"; G. F. Riches & Co., Ltd., London, "Capasco" (Manufactured by Cape Asbestos Co., Ltd.) Cresswell's Asbestos Co., Ltd., Bradford, "Chekko"; British Fibro Asbestos Products Ltd., Erith, "Fibrient"; Raybestos Belaco, Ltd., "Raybestos"; Morgan Crossley & Co., Manchester, "Tenoid"; Hubert Trist & Co., Bristol, "Top-dog."

Pulmonary Asbestosis. An important article on this subject appeared in the British Medical Journal of December 3rd, and the December 10th issue of the India Rubber Journal contained a digest of the article with slight alterations. A copy of the India Rubber Journal article is in our possession and will be lent to anyone interested.

Malips Drift Asbestos Mines Limited. The Amosite property belonging to this concern has been purchased by the Cape Asbestos Company, London. The property was established over fifteen years ago and has maintained a fairly steady and consistent tho small output. The Cape Asbestos Company Limited will therefore now own or control the three largest producing amosite concerns in the Transvaal—the Penge mine, the Amosa mine and the Malips mine.

"Why You Should Insulate Your Home," is the title of a twenty-two page booklet recently issued by the Natural Resources Intelligence Service, Canadian Department of the Interior, Ottawa. Copies of this booklet can be procured thru "ASBESTOS." The booklet concerns chiefly the insulation of roofs, walls, etc.

"Fort Victoria, The Granary of Rhodesia," is a most interesting booklet, giving a great deal of local color on the country surrounding the Rhodesian Asbestos Deposits. The Mashaba Asbestos Mines (King and Gath) are mentioned in this booklet as one of the show places for tourists. The book was sent us by Victor Welsford, Mining Broker and Financial Agent of Fort Victoria, whom some of our readers may remember.

Johns-Manville Corporation has made public the following major changes in its organization which were effective December 1, 1927:

S. A. Williams, Manager of the Western Division with headquarters at Chicago, is now devoting a part of his time assisting W. R. Seigle, Vice-President in charge of Factories and Mines.

R. C. Harden, former Manager of the Insulation and Power Specialties Department of the Western Division, has been promoted to Assistant Manager of the Western Division and assumes acting management when Mr. Williams is at the Factories.

Other changes in the Western Division have promoted F. W.

Asbestos Magazine, 1928, January 1928 Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 12147 · Page 45 of 53 asbestosclaims.law/library/12147/45

Decker to Mr. Harden's former position, and J. M. Taylor to the position of Sales Manager of the New Orleans District, including the states of Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Alabama. The latter change is the result of a sales territorial reorganization of the Western Division.

H. P. Rankin, former Manager of the Central Division with headquarters at Cleveland, has been promoted to the position of manager of the Eastern Division with headquarters at New York.

T. K. Mial, former Sales Manager of the Pittsburgh District, has been promoted to the position of Manager of the Central Division to replace Mr. Rankin

Asbestos Corporation Limited. R. P. Doucet, General Manager of Asbestos Corporation Limited, on December 17th delightfully entertained the various executives and superintendents of the firm, to the number of sixteen.

O. C. Smith, Resident Manager of Bell Asbestos Mines, was presented with a Grandfather's Clock by the employees, as a New Year's gift.

The Canada Asbestos & Chrome property, operated by Mr. Pare, is under option to the Carey Company, who are diamond drilling the ore body.

Johnson's Asbestos Company expects to be in full operation, on an increased tonnage basis by the end of January.

The Asbestos Shingle, Slate & Sheathing Company held its annual sales conference during the week of January 9th, at the Mayfair Hotel, St. Louis, Mo. This Conference is generally held in Philadelphia, but St. Louis was selected as a meeting place this year so that the Branch Managers might become thoroly acquainted with the facilities of the new St. Louis plant.

Keasbey & Mattison Company. B. U. Livingston, Jr., has resigned as Manager of the New York Branch of the Keasbey & Mattison Company, and O. C. Ferens, formerly Manager of the Chicago Branch, has been appointed to take his place.

Mr. Ferens was with the New York Office some years ago as a salesman, and is well known to the general trade. He returns to New York after having proven his ability in Chicago.

R. C. Nelson, who has for some little time been Assistant Manager of the Chicago Office of the Keasbey & Mattison Company, has been advanced to the Managership of that Branch.

The Mikesell Company, has recently been incorporated under the laws of the State of Delaware, to take over the assets of the Superbestos Company, and the plant and property at Wabash, Indiana, formerly belonging to Mikesell Brothers Company.

The Mikesell Company expects to be in full operation on or about January 15th, with cash working capital paid in of $100,000.

The Chicago address of the Mikesell Company is 1223 South Wabash Avenue.

Asbestos Magazine, 1928, January 1928 Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 12147 · Page 46 of 53 asbestosclaims.law/library/12147/46

ELWOOD J. WILSON

350 Madison Avenue
AT 45TH STREET

New York : : N. Y.

CANADIAN

CRUDES — FIBRES — CEMENTS

Highest Quality

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, 1928, January 1928
ACL Doc 12147 · Page 47 of 53
Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12147/47

The Canadian Asbestos Company of Montreal, P. Q., Canada, has recently issued an attractive folder concerning their "Firmite" Compressed Asbestos Sheet Packing. The folder is so printed as to strongly resemble a sample of the material it describes.

"Asbestos Textiles and Their Use" is the title of an article appearing in the October 29th issue of the Textile World. The article, which was written by J. M. Weaver, Sales Manager of Keasbey & Mattison Company, describes in some detail Asbestos Yarn and the products made therefrom.

Asbestos Brake Lining Association. Owing to the absence of W. J. Parker, Commissioner, and the fact that news was scarce, there is no Brake Lines page this month, but we hope to publish the page as usual in February.

H. C. Morse, Western Sales Manager of the Banner Rock Products Company, Alexandria, Ind., has recently returned from a two months stay at Mayo's, Rochester, Minn., where he underwent two major operations. Latest reports are that he is improving.

The Banner Rock Products Company, Alexandria, Indiana, manufacturers of Rock Wool Products, will hold their annual sales meeting at the Columbia Club. Indianapolis, Ind., on January 25th and 26th. A trip to the factory at Alexandria, for demonstration of products and the showing of additions to the line of High Temperature Insulation will occupy part of the time.

PATENTS

Packing. No. 1,648,391. Granted on November 8th, to Winfield O. Farrington, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to Garlock Packing Company, Palmyra, N. Y. Filed June 19, 1925. Serial No. 38,272.(Contains strips of Asbestos Fabric.)

Rail Filler. No. 1,649,192. Granted on November 15th to Homer L. Rogers, Hartwell, O., assignor to Philip Carey Mfg. Co., Cincinnati. Filed March 1, 1926. Serial No. 91,421.

Friction Element. No. 1,649,110. Granted on November 15th to Philip D. Greenstein, Bridgeport, Conn., assignor to Raybestos Company, Bridgeport. Filed July 30, 1924. Serial No. 729,068. A method of making friction elements comprising saturating a fibrous asbestos base, etc.

POWER PLANT EQUIPMENT
Ventilation and Refrigeration Machinery
Bought, Sold and Installed
STONE INDUSTRIAL EQUIPMENT COMPANY
Boston SPRINGFIELD, MASS. Brooklyn

GEORGE MacLELLAN & Co., LTD. GLASGOW ASBESTOS WORKS GLASGOW N.W. SCOTLAND
Spinners & Weavers of Asbestos Ask Our Prices and Samples

Asbestos Magazine, 1928, January 1928
ACL Doc 12147 · Page 48 of 53
Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12147/48

THIS AND THAT

Our prediction that Arizona would soon be showing activity, now that raw material prices are advancing, is borne out by a communication received a few days ago which asked for suggestions for raising the necessary capital to develop an asbestos property on which a great deal of preliminary work has been done. Anyone interested?

Specimens of Asbestos from the Balangero deposit (Italy), mention of which was made in our November issue have arrived, and show the material to be a particularly beautiful grade of very white amphibole, of interest, so the owners claim, to chemical companies. Again, anyone interested?

Specimens of "micro-asbestos" from Austria (Bernfeld & Rosenberg, of Vienna, owners) are very similar to the grey amphibole mined at Hollywood, Ga., U. S. A.

It is said that more than 300 kinds of Asbestos Brake Lining have been produced during the last 25 years, in solving problems presented by automotive engineers.

"Asbestos Textiles and Their Uses" is the title of an article appearing in the December 24th issue of the India Rubber Journal. The article is devoted almost entirely to a list of the uses of various Asbestos Products.

The booklet recently published by the Department of Commerce of the U. S. Government, "Employment and Cost of Living for Americans in the Far East" may prove of interest to some of our readers, especially those who may have representatives in China, Japan, Australia, India, East Indies, or New Zealand.

One of our Scotch readers writes: "I have pleasure in enclosing Three Dollars for 1928 subscription for the Asbestos Magazine—America's best publication. This is one of the rare occasions when a Scotchman enjoys paying out."

Asbestos Magazine, 1928, January 1928 Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 12147 · Page 49 of 53 asbestosclaims.law/library/12147/49



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, 1928, January 1928
ACL Doc 12147 · Page 50 of 53
Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12147/50

85% Magnesia

Steam Pipe and Boiler Insulation and Locomotive Lagging



The Lightest Weight Steam Pipe and Boiler Insulation Made

That is Structurally Strong and Permanently Effective

IS

"Ehret's 85% Magnesia"

Made at

VALLEY FORGE, PENNSYLVANIA

Since 1897

By

Ehret Magnesia Manufacturing Co.

Distributors Everywhere

BRANCH OFFICES

NEW YORK PHILADELPHIA CHICAGO

Published by AsbestosClaims.Law

asbestosclaims.law/library/12147/51

Asbestos and Mineral Corporation

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/12147/52



Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12147/53