ASBESTOS

A MONTHLY MARKET JOURNAL



APRIL
1934

Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12222/1

ASBESTOS

CARDED FIBRE
ROVING • YARN
CORD • THREAD
LISTING TAPE
BRAIDED TUBING
INSULATING TAPE
OIL BURNER WICKING

CLOTH

In a large number of styles and grades—plain, twill and herringbone weaves—for
AWNINGS • BLANKETS • GARMENTS
THEATRE CURTAINS
DUST COLLECTING and other
INDUSTRIAL USES

PACKINGS

GENERAL ASBESTOS & RUBBER DIVISION
of
RAYBESTOS-MANHATTAN, Inc.
NORTH CHARLESTON, S. C.

Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12222/2

..ASBESTOS..

A MONTHLY MARKET JOURNAL DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF THE ASBESTOS AND MAGNESIA INDUSTRIES

A. S. ROSSITER, *EDITOR*

PUBLISHED BY SECRETARIAL SERVICE

16th FLOOR INQUIRER BUILDING

PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

C. J. STOVER, *OWNER*

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

Volume XV APRIL 1934 Number 10

CONTENTS

	Page
W. K. Medernach	2
Theatre Safety Curtains	3
Code Authorities Conference	10
Labor or Capital in the Driver's Seat?	16
Asbestos from Turkish Armenia	18
Brake Lines	20
Contractors & Distributors Page	
The Real Property Inventory	21
Building	22
The A. C. N. A.	22
Automobile Production	22
Market Conditions	23
Imports and Exports	26
Production Statistics	28
Change In Import Statistics	30
Asbestos-Reinforced Aluminum Foil	31
News of the Industry	32
Asbestos Stock Quotations	35
Patents	36

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE

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

Copyright 1934, C. J. Stover

Asbestos Magazine, 1934, April 1934
ACL Doc 12222 · Page 3 of 41
Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12222/3



W. K. Medernach

Carolina Asbestos Company of Davidson, N. C., announces with profound regret and deep sorrow, their loss by death of their honored Secretary and Treasurer, Walter K. Medernach.

Mr. Medernach suffered a heart attack during the early part of March from which he never completely recovered and he passed away on Tuesday evening, March 27th.

Mr. Medernach was only fifty-six years of age, having been born in Danville, Va. He had been connected with the asbestos business for about twenty years, first with the General Asbestos & Rubber Company of Charleston, S. C., which company he left to assist in the organization of the Southern Asbestos Company, Charlotte, N. C., of which latter company he was Secretary and Treasurer for a number of years. Later he became affiliated with the Carolina Asbestos Company as Secretary and Treasurer.

The funeral was held from his home in Charlotte, N. C., Thursday, March 29th, the remains being placed in the mausoleum at Oaklawn Cemetery, Charlotte.

C. H. Carlough, President of the Carolina Asbestos Company pays Mr. Medernach high tribute, in the following words: Mr. Medernach was one of the best; the asbestos industry as a whole and his community in particular has lost one of its ablest and most respected men.

Asbestos Magazine, 1934, April 1934
ACL Doc 12222 · Page 4 of 41
Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12222/4

Theatre Safety Curtains

Under date of March 1, 1934, the Bureau of Standards, Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C., issued Letter Circular 406, (replacing Letter Circular No. 137) giving their findings up to date on Theatre Safety Curtains.

While we do not quote this letter in its entirety, the following will give those portions of it of most interest to the Asbestos Industry, and copies of the letter can undoubtedly be obtained direct from the Bureau of Standards.

In the introduction the Bureau makes several pertinent comments. For instance: It is usually required (in various cities or states) that the curtain be made of asbestos cloth, or other incombustible material. Other essential details, however, are given by relatively few of these regulations. Even in the same city a wide range in materials, mountings, and construction of curtains were found in surveys of such installations in three cities.

The Bureau of Standards accordingly made tests on proscenium curtains as large as the test furnace would accommodate, and refers to the article "Tests of Theatre Proscenium Curtains" by Nolan D. Mitchell, published in the Bureau of Standards Journal of Research, v. 11, no. 4, October 1933.

The fire tests included two of steel curtains and four of asbestos cloth curtains. One of the steel curtains was made of plates riveted to plate-and-angle girders spanning horizontally between the vertical members of the channel-iron marginal frame. The other was made of welded steel pan-shaped sections 9 feet long by 3 feet high bolted together. Both were covered on the stage side with 0.4" thick asbestos millboard. Each afforded protection exceeding 30 minutes.

Two of the asbestos cloth curtains were of the flexible type mounted on cable guides as has been quite usual practice in such installations. One of these was made of two plies of plain (unreinforced) asbestos cloth each weighing 2.6 pounds per square yard covering a framework consisting of pipe battens at the top and bottom with wire cables spaced 8 feet apart spanning vertically between them. The other was like it except that it had only one ply of 4.6 pound

Asbestos Magazine, 1934, April 1934
ACL Doc 12222 · Page 5 of 41
Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12222/5

metallic (wire-reinforced) asbestos cloth. The other two asbestos cloth curtains had comparatively rigid frames sliding vertically between rigid guides mounted on the furnace test frame. Each had one ply of wire-reinforced asbestos cloth on each side of the framework.

The reinforcement for the cloths consisted of brass, nickel, or monel metal wires spun into the asbestos yarns in their manufacture. Of these curtains only the one with a framework to keep the two plies of asbestos cloth apart over the entire area was adjudged to give full 15 minutes protection.

Supplemental tests with small specimens gave the strengths of all the different asbestos cloths used in the curtains at temperatures up to 1000°C (1832°F). Other tests were made to determine stretch, permeability to air, and the content of asbestos, cotton and metal.

Previous to the exposure of the flexible types of asbestos cloth curtains to fire, tests were made to determine their frictional resistance against sliding while they were subjected to air pressure. Other tests determined the sliding friction of shoes of various materials moving over rigid steel guides of various degrees of roughness, with and without lubricants.

During the fire tests, dense smoke was given off from three of the asbestos curtains by the filler and decorative coats of paint, and consequently tests were made to find a paint that would be satisfactory. Of the several tried, a binder composed of solutions of casein and sodium silicate was best.

"Recommended requirements" for Theatre Safety Curtains are then given by the Bureau of Standards as follows:

(a) Protection Requirements. Every theatre or place of assembly, on the stage of which there are materials or equipment such as might induce panic or endanger life in the event of fire, shall have a proscenium curtain, and its appurtenances, of incombustible materials. The curtain shall be mounted on rigid guides so as to close the opening and intercept flames, hot gases, and smoke, from a severe fire on the stage, and prevent glow from showing on the auditorium side for a period of 15 minutes.

The curtain, with its mounting, shall be designed and

Asbestos Magazine, 1934, April 1934
Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 12222 · Page 6 of 41
asbestosclaims.law/library/12222/6

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, 1934, April 1934
ACL Doc 12222 · Page 7 of 41
Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12222/7

constructed to withstand, when in the closed position, lateral pressure of 10 pounds per square foot of area with a factor of safety of not less than 2 on the ultimate strength of the construction, and to close while subjected to lateral pressure of 5 pounds per square foot of area. Hoisting machines and cables shall have factors of safety of not less than 8.

(b) Operation of Curtain. The curtain shall be operated normally by manual control, and for emergency closure the manual control shall be supplemented by automatic heat-actuated controlling devices. Positive closure of the curtain from the full open position, in either normal or emergency operation, shall be effected in not more than one minute, but the last 5 feet of travel shall require not less than 5 seconds.

(c) Operation of Ventilators. The emergency operation of the curtain, whether manual or automatic, shall cause a ventilator at the top of the stage room to open.

(d) Approval[1]. Complete details of any proposed proscenium curtain and curtain installation, including mechanism and structural supports, shall be submitted, together with satisfactory proof that such installation meets the requirements as to strength, fire resistance and smoke-tightness when subjected to a fire test with exposing temperatures averaging not less than 1440° Fahrenheit and rising to not less than 1700 degrees Fahrenheit at 15 minutes. Approval shall be obtained before erection is started. After completion, operating tests of the curtain shall be made and approval of its functioning obtained before a public performance is staged.

Following these "Recommended Requirements" the Letter Circular gives a discussion of requirements, covering

(a) Conditions affecting design and performance.
(b) Importance of Reliable Operation.
(c) Bases for Approval.
(d) Asbestos Cloth for Proscenium Curtain.

[1] The approval required is that of the official having administrative jurisdiction of this section of the code. Note that these "Recommended Requirements" amplify the intent of the code requirements and should be helpful in their administration.

Asbestos Magazine, 1934, April 1934
Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 12222 · Page 8 of 41
asbestosclaims.law/library/12222/8

From

CRUDE ORE

to

FINISHED PRODUCT

Johns-Manville carries on the entire process of manufacturing asbestos. Mines in Arizona and Canada, thirteen factories located strategically across the continent and branch offices in all large cities assure prompt and efficient service.

In a hundred ways Johns-Manville products contribute to the comfort of modern life and to the efficiency of industrial establishments. Packings, high temperature insulations, refractory cements, low pressure insulations, asbestos roofings, brake linings and industrial friction materials, flooring and acoustical treatment form some of the major items manufactured by Johns-Manville.

Through constant research in the J-M Laboratories, scores of other items have been developed, important to the economic and physical welfare of people throughout the country.

Johns-Manville

EXECUTIVE OFFICES : NEW YORK

Branches In All Large Cities

JOHNS-MANVILLE JM PRODUCTS

Asbestos Magazine, 1934, April 1934
ACL Doc 12222 · Page 9 of 41
Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12222/9

We quote (d) Asbestos Cloth for Proscenium Curtain:

"Asbestos cloths for the coverings of fire resistive curtains should have reinforcement of nickel, nickel alloy, or brass wire, spun into the yarn, should weigh not less than 3 pounds per square yard, and have not less than 180 pounds strength per inch width of warp and 85 pounds strength per inch width of filling, unless they shall have been proven adequate for such service by performance tests. Cotton content of the asbestos cloth should not exceed 5 per cent of the weight of the asbestos fibre. Filling is required for asbestos cloths to reduce their permeability to smoke and gases. Paints composed of 4 parts casein, 10 parts water glass with mineral pigments and water in suitable proportions have been found satisfactory for the purpose. Other paints for this use should be proven satisfactory by tests."

The Circular then discusses Limitations of Curtains, the first paragraph of which may be of interest:

"Many of the curtain installations encountered in practice were found to give protection without being supplemented by other safety measures. The most common deficiencies were insufficient strength to withstand wind pressures to which they were likely to be subjected, high frictional resistance when subjected to pressure, and inadequate sealing of the proscenium opening against passage of smoke or fire. The additional safety measures usually most effective are well-planned exits and adequate vents."

Three paragraphs follow on the proper ventilation to secure maximum results so that smoke and heated air will be properly carried off.

While the above review of Letter Circular No. 406 gives the most important points brought out by the Bureau of Standards, it is suggested that anyone actually interested in the manufacture of theatre curtains obtain a copy of this Letter Circular and carefully study it.

Manufacturer Requires Regular Supplies
Loom Sweepings, Metallic Yarn Waste, Scrap Cloth, Rope, Etc. Also Waste Proofed Asbestos Packing Ends.
Write Box No. 3R-RE "ASBESTOS"
16th Floor Inquirer Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.

Asbestos Magazine, 1934, April 1934
ACL Doc 12222 · Page 10 of 41
Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12222/10

K&M

FERODO
BRAKE LININGS

6+

For more than six decades Keasbey & Mattison Company have been serving Asbestos buyers in this country. Our QUALITY, SERVICE and ENGINEERING ADVICE are at your command.

District Offices located in all metropolitan areas are maintained for customer convenience. Product quality is controlled from Mine to Market. K & M's Bell Asbestos Mines assure high quality asbestos fibre in all manufactured products.

We have some territories open in which we are willing to consider the appointment of desirable Distributors or Approved Contractors.

Keasbey & Mattison
Company
Ambler, Penna.

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS IN U. S. A.
FOR
FERODO PRODUCTS

Asbestos Magazine, 1934, April 1934
ACL Doc 12222 · Page 11 of 41
Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12222/11

Code Authorities' Conference

Conference of Code Authorities and Trade Association Code Committees, was held at Washington, D. C., under the auspices of the National Recovery Administration, March 5th to 8th inclusive.

This Conference consisted of the General Conference, and five Group Conferences held simultaneously. The five Groups were:

Group I—Employment
Group II—Trade Practices—Prices
Group III—Trade Practices—Production
Group IV—Code Administration and Improvement
Group V—Small Enterprises and Minorities

The Asbestos Code Authority, under the able representation of Lewis H. Brown, Chairman, Code Authority, Asbestos Industry and President, Johns-Manville Corporation, was in attendance at Group Conference II—Trade Practices—Prices, and Mr. Brown's statement dealt with price differentials in the distribution of goods.

The Asbestos Industry is to be congratulated upon Mr. Brown's clear presentation of facts and upon the reception accorded his address by his audience.

Very briefly summarizing Mr. Brown's statement, he traced the history of distribution generally, the early establishment of list prices, the confusion and evils resulting from quantity discounts, rebates and other competitive practices growing out of the efforts of manufacturers and wholesalers to gain advantage over their competitors, the inability of manufacturers to remedy the situation because of the anti-trust laws, and the creation of the National Recovery Administration as a solution to the problem. He stressed the impossibility of increasing costs by shorter hours and higher wages while allowing selling prices to remain at the same levels. He emphasized the fact that, much as the NRA has done in helping industry to work out in an orderly manner its problems, only those men who have devoted their lives to the operation of the asbestos or any other industry, and so have acquired the necessary experience and knowledge, can hope to efficiently operate

Asbestos Magazine, 1934, April 1934
ACL Doc 12222 · Page 12 of 41
Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12222/12

ASBESTOS

Arizona Crude
Canadian Crude
Canadian Spinning Fibre
Canadian Shingle Fibre
Cyprus Asbestos
Italian Crude
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.

Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12222/13

industry or police or enforce a method of distribution.

In the discussion following, Mr. Brown asked the question in which all industry is interested: What is going to happen when the emergency for which NRA was created is over, pointing out that you cannot expect to build confidence with such an uncertainty hanging over the heads of American business.

Readers may be interested in the reply of Blackwell Smith, Associate Counsel of the NRA, which was:

"In view of the response that Mr. Brown got, it seems to me it might be a good idea to state very clearly a foundation for forward motion beyond the period of emergency so that it can be clear that you have good reason to suppose that there is no difficulty in the path that he has outlined.

"The President has said definitely so far as he is concerned, this program, whether NRA or otherwise, is a permanent program, so that is the administration policy. That takes care of that side.

"On the other side, the question of whether this thing is necessarily an emergency function or not, the answer is perfectly clear, that after the emergency and at the present time there is complete constitutional and other foundations for the law, which is exactly co-terminus with the anti-trust law. The scope of the anti-trust law, whatever that may be, hangs on exactly the same peg that the NRA hangs on, except as the NRA may seek to extend its scope beyond the normal area covered by the anti-trust law; in other words when the emergency is over you have the anti-trust laws to the same extent, and by way of qualification of the anti-trust laws you can have this flexible administrative machine as a means of exemption from the anti-trust laws, so long as there is conformity to the requirements of this administrative law.

"So there is no reason to fear that NRA or something of that sort cannot go along perfectly well at the end of the emergency."

Full account of the several conferences can be obtained from the United States News, published in Washington, D. C., of issue of March 16, 1934, Volume 2, No. 11, and a limited number of copies of Mr. Brown's address have been

Asbestos Magazine, 1934, April 1934 Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 12222 · Page 14 of 41 asbestosclaims.law/library/12222/14

JOHNSON'S COMPANY

ESTABLISHED IN 1875

Head Office

Thetford Mines, P. Q., Canada

Mines

Thetford Mines, Quebec
Black Lake, Quebec

Producers of All Grades of

RAW ASBESTOS

AGENTS

FRANCE and BELGIUM	GERMANY and CENTRAL EUROPE	GREAT BRITAIN	JAPAN
CompagnieCommerciale de Minerais et Matieres Premières, 74, Quai de Jemmapes, Paris, France	TROPAG Asbest- und Erzimport Alsterdam 7 Hamburg 1	A. A. BRAZIER & CO. Bluefries House 122 Minories London E. C. 3, England	S. SAITO & CO. 5th Floor Marunouchi Bldg. Tokyo

Asbestos Magazine, 1934, April 1934 Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 12222 · Page 15 of 41 asbestosclaims.law/library/12222/15

published by the Code Authority of the Asbestos Industry and are available upon request of those interested.

The Asbestos Code Authority has recently been notified that Francis E. Lees has been appointed the Administration representative on the Asbestos Code Authority, succeeding Colonel George A. Brady. Mr. Lee was for many years connected with the Nichols Copper Company, is retired but comes to this Industry with a wealth of business experience and a very thoro understanding of the problems of Industry and labor.

Posting of Labor Regulations.

On February 28th, the NRA Administrator prescribed regulations pursuant to a Presidential order which provides that members of any Industry under a Code must post official copies of labor provisions of the Code to which they are subject. The regulations prescribe that members shall file applications for official copies of these labor provisions with the Code Authority.

The Asbestos Code Authority has forwarded these official application cards to members of the Asbestos Industry. Any company which may not have received such application form should write to the Code Authority, Asbestos Industry, Room 2404, 22 E. 40th St., New York City.

The official regulations prescribe that the applications for these forms should be filed with the Code Authorities on or before April 14th.

A news clipping states that according to Shoe & Leather Record of London, a north of England shoe manufacturer is introducing an asbestos sole for children's sandals. It is said that the sole is especially prepared of asbestos and can be finished in different colors and given the appearance of leather, with wearing qualities quite satisfactory. Can anyone obtain further information, particularly as to what asbestos material is used.

Asbestos Magazine, 1934, April 1934
ACL Doc 12222 · Page 16 of 41
Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12222/16

RAW ASBESTOS

All Grades

RHODESIAN

TRANSVAAL
(SUPERFINE)

Samples and Prices to be obtained from

RAW ASBESTOS DISTRIBUTORS
LTD.
13 GROSVENOR GARDENS, VICTORIA
LONDON, S. W. 1 ENGLAND

CABLES:—VULBESTON, LONDON

or from any of the following Agents:

U. S. A.	FRANCE	GERMANY	JAPAN
W. D. CRUMPTON & CO. 8-10 Bridge St., New York	GEORGES PARLY 10 Rue De La Pepiniere, Paris	& Central Europe BECKER & HAAG Bernburgerstr, 31, Berlin.	C. H. NELSON 86, Yodo Machi, Kobe

Asbestos Magazine, 1934, April 1934 Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 12222 · Page 17 of 41 asbestosclaims.law/library/12222/17

Labor or Capital in the Driver's Seat?

Contributed.

National Industrial Recovery Act, Section 7 (a) reads:

"Every code of fair competition, agreement and license approved, prescribed or issued under this title shall contain the following conditions:

"1. That employees shall have the right to organize and bargain collectively thru representatives of their own choosing and shall be free from the interference, restraint or coercion of employers of labor, or their agents, in the designation of such representatives or in self-organization or in other concerted activities for the purpose of collective bargaining or other mutual aid or protection.

"2. That no employee and no one seeking employment shall be required as a condition of employment to join any company union or to refrain from joining, organizing, or assisting a labor organization of his own choosing.

"3. And that employers shall comply with the maximum hours of labor, minimum rates of pay, and other conditions of employment, approved or prescribed by the President."

Over, about and beyond this Section 7 (a) rages a battle of interpretation on the result of which rests the future of this nation.

The Wagner Bill, pending in Congress, seeks to force upon all industry, Unions under the control of the American Federation of Labor.

The major industries are resisting to the uttermost the Wagner Bill and any other factor which tends to turn over to Labor, the control of Industry.

Admitting that capital has been remiss and has undubitably exploited labor, it is, nevertheless, obvious, to any thinking person, that putting Labor, as represented by the ordinary union, in the driver's seat, is just swapping horses in the middle of the stream.

The abuse of labor has been almost entirely chargeable to small industrial units. Big units have done well by labor

Asbestos Magazine, 1934, April 1934 Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 12222 · Page 18 of 41 asbestosclaims.law/library/12222/18

ASBESTOS

ASBESTOS CORPORATION LIMITED

THETFORD MINES

QUEBEC CANADA

REPRESENTATIVES:

BELGIUM & FRANCE: ..... GEORGES PARLY.
10 Rue de la Pepiniere, Paris.

GERMANY & CENTRAL EUROPE: ..... BECKER & HAAG,
Bernburgerstr, 31, Berlin, S. W. 11.

GREAT BRITAIN: ..... W. A. JANITCH.
68 Victoria St., London, S. W. 1.

JAPAN: ..... ASANO BUSSAN CO.,
Tokyo-Kaijo Bldg., Tokyo.
MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA LTD.,
Tokyo.

U. S. A.:

BALTIMORE, MD.: ..... WALLACE & GALE CO.,
115 South Gay St.

BOSTON, MASS.: ..... NEW ENGLAND PIPE & SUPPLY CO.,
294 Rutherford St., Charlestown, Mass.

CLEVELAND, OHIO: ..... WORLD'S PRODUCTS TRADING CO.,
Rockefeller Bldg.

CHICAGO, ILL.: ..... A. E. STARKIE CO.,
1 North Crawford Ave.

NEW YORK, N. Y.: ..... WHITTAKER, CLARK & DANIELS, INC.,
245 Front St.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.: ..... L. H. BUTCHER CO.,
274 Brannan St.

CANADA:

MONTREAL, QUE. ..... ATLAS ASBESTOS CO., LTD.,
142 St. Peter St.

TORONTO, ONT.: ..... CANADIAN ASBESTOS ONTARIO LTD.
14 Front St.

Asbestos Magazine, 1934, April 1934
ACL Doc 12222 · Page 19 of 41
Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12222/19

and whether "company" or "A. F. of L.," the working men employed by large industrial units are happy, satisfied and want only to be left alone to work.

"A. F. of L." sees in Section 7 (a) a Congress-given opportunity to seize the reins of power and, in view of Weirton Steel, Budd Wheel, Automobile and Steel conditions, A. F. of L. proposes to take all there is open to taking.

If A. F. of L. gets away with it, thru the Wagner Bill or any other cause, we predict a heyday for labor, followed by some socialistic or communistic system in which we shall have no rich, no middle class, but only 120,000,000 very poor.

There should surely be some workable compromise between Capital and Labor. To be dominated by either of them is impossible. Indeed there is little to choose between them if the small units are included under the Capital heading.

Asbestos from Turkish Armenia

A most interesting specimen has been added to our collection of Crude Asbestos during the past month, said to have been obtained in the Province of Kars, Turkish Armenia.

The small piece of rock contains innumerable veins closely laid, and undoubtedly would yield a high percentage of fibre of not bad quality. While our sample shows very short fibres, other specimens, we are told, have veins averaging an inch wide.

Of course with the Russian deposits comparatively near this one in Turkey, the commercial possibilities of the Turkish material would appear questionable, and no information seems to be available as to the extent of the deposit or its availability.

As an addition to our specimen cabinet, however, the sample is decidedly interesting.

CHEMICAL ENGINEER

Experienced brake lining, cold molded insulation also asbestos paper and millboard, desires connection with organization manufacturing any above mentioned products. Well experienced. Reasonable. Address Box No. 2L-P, "ASBESTOS," 16th Floor, Inquirer Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.

Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12222/20

Direct from the Mines to You

ASBESTOS CEMENT and FIBRE COMPANY

1265 Broadway - - - - New York City

Specializing In

ASBESTOS FIBRES

for the Manufacture of

ASBESTOS PAPER — ASBESTOS MILLBOARD
STUCCO — WALL PLASTER — COMPOSITION
FLOORING — INSULATING CEMENTS —
BOILER AND PIPE COVERING CEMENTS

ROOFING CEMENTS

—Write for Samples—

Eastern Representatives for CANASCO Fibres

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, 1934, April 1934
ACL Doc 12222 · Page 21 of 41
Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12222/21

BRAKE LINES

W. C. Dodge, Jr., vice president of Ferodo and Asbestos, Inc., was elected President and Chairman of the Sub-Code Authority of the Brake Lining Division of the Asbestos Code, and Division Member of the Code Authority of the Asbestos Code, at a recent meeting of the Brake Lining manufacturers.

A. B. Kempel of Rex-Hide, Inc., was named by the brake lining manufacturers as member of the Sub-Code Authority.

Mr. Dodge has been connected with the asbestos industry for twenty-five years, and has now been selected by the other brake lining manufacturers to guide them in their efforts to bring prosperity to the industry.

Mr. Dodge succeeds Bradley Dewey, President of the Multibestos Company who resigned at the last meeting. Under the leadership of Mr. Dewey, the Brake Lining Manufacturers joined with other asbestos products manufacturers in establishing a Code of Fair Competition for the Asbestos Industry and a merchandising Plan for the Brake Lining Manufacturers.

The Brake Lining Industry has gone a long way toward clearing up many of the abuses which have been hurting the Industry and a great deal of their success in doing this has been thru the patience and persevering leadership of Mr. Dewey. He found it necessary to devote practically all of his time to the affairs of the Brake Lining Manufacturers and now is forced to take a short rest after which he will devote his attention to the Multibestos Company, and Dewey & Almy Chemical Company of which he is president.

Besides Mr. Dodge and Mr. Kempel, the Brake Lining Division Sub-Code Authority includes M. F. Judd of Raybestos-Manhattan, Inc.

The Brake Lining Manufacturers have adopted new lists and discounts and their prices for 1934 were issued on March first.

Asbestos Magazine, 1934, April 1934
ACL Doc 12222 · Page 22 of 41
Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12222/22

CONTRACTORS AND DISTRIBUTORS PAGE

THE REAL PROPERTY INVENTORY

A Real Property Inventory, which is a house-to-house canvass of residential structures in 63 cities, conducted by over 5000 workers is nearing completion.

The project was financed by funds granted from the Civil Work Administration, is under the supervision of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, cooperating with the Bureau of the Census. The Census Bureau's facilities are being utilized both in the field and in tabulating and recapitulating the data of the inventory when assembled in Washington.

It will be the first time that the government has placed at the disposal of the building material industry as inclusive a picture of the potential market for building supplies. The enumerators who have been working on this inventory have gathered data on the physical condition of every residential structure visited in the 63 cities and their records will show the type of buildings and the materials of construction, its sanitary facilities, whether it has electricity or gas, the type of heating apparatus, whether constructed of wood, brick, stone, concrete, tile, stucco or other material, and other major details of its construction.

The building industry should find these figures of value in planning sales campaigns and to establish within itself a better planned economy.

There has been much talk in Washington about giving aid to building, but according to Willard L. Thorpe, Director of the Bureau of Foreign & Domestic Commerce, when several persons get together to discuss the matter, they quickly divide into two groups; those who argue that there is a housing shortage, and those who insist that there is a surplus. The individuals who take the latter position offer three forms of evidence—the great activity in construction during the years from 1923-1929, the big percentage of vacancy reported in most cities, and the fact that rents have fallen considerably. All these indicate, they argue, that we are well supplied with housing facilities, and it would be absurd for the Government to endeavor to revive activity in this field at present.

Others claim with equal insistence that a shortage exists. They claim that the postwar activity merely made up for the lean years during the war. They say that the high percentage of vacancies are spurious, being more than offset by doubling up and delayed marriages, so that with return of prosperity the shortage will become uncomfortably apparent. This will lead inevitably to another period of over building. Finally they in-

Asbestos Magazine, 1934, April 1934
ACL Doc 12222 · Page 23 of 41
Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12222/23

sist that there are many houses now occupied which are not fit to live in.

Which of these groups is right? That is exactly what the Government hopes to find out, along with a good deal more, from the Real Property Inventory.

BUILDING

Contracts awarded for all classes of construction in the 37 states east of the Rockies during the initial half of March reached a total within 4 per cent of the volume reported during the entire month of February, according to figures of F. W. Dodge Corporation. Construction awards in the first 15 days of March, totaling $92,521,800 were larger also, by 55 per cent, than the total reported for the entire month of March, 1933. Although the increases over last year were due chiefly to larger governmental undertakings, the Dodge Bulletin indicates a moderate gain in privately-financed construction projects as well.

February awards for construction of all descriptions in the 37 eastern states totaled $96,716,300 as against $186,463,700 for January and $52,712,300 for February, 1933. February awards were 83 per cent larger than those registered in February, 1933.

THE A. C. N. A

Public hearing on the Insulation Contractors' Division Chapter of the Construction Industry Code was had on March 28, and while there were no serious objections to the Code, there was quite a bit of discussion on the part of the several boards, viz: the Labor Board, Consumers Board, Legal Department, etc. After the suggestions and changes have been worked out the Code will be ready for placing before General Johnson.

It is gratifying to the Asbestos Contractors' National Association that such good support is being accorded the Association by the insulation contractors thruout the country, the membership now numbering something like 155. Every insulation contractor in the country should at least get the facts about this National Association.

AUTOMOBILE PRODUCTION

Production of motor vehicles in the United States and Canada during February 1934, is given by the Department of Commerce, as 243,949, compared with 107,186 in February 1933, and 122,895 in February 1932.

January 1934 production totalled 167,990.

In the Market for Large or Small Quantities of
Metallic Yarn Waste—Asbestos Textile Waste—Scrap Cloth
Yarn Cuttings — Loom Sweepings — Cardroom Strippings
NEWARK WASTE CO.
47-49-51 Adams Street NEWARK, N. J.

Asbestos Magazine, 1934, April 1934
ACL Doc 12222 · Page 24 of 41
Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12222/24

MARKET CONDITIONS

General Business.

Recent statements of two important industrial executives are most encouraging. A. P. Sloan, President of General Motors Corporation, in presenting the company's annual report for 1933, said, according to News-Week: "It seems reasonable to suppose that the worst of the world depression passed some time ago and that, unless upset by some unusual circumstances, improvement will continue. The rate of improvement may be accelerated or retarded by injecting into the picture abnormal influences, but the general trend will not be affected for the reason that an industrial recovery, like an industrial depression, is, in a practical sense of the word, an irresistible force. It seems reasonable, therefore, to expect a still further betterment of conditions."

From the same source we quote the statement of Myron C. Taylor, chairman of the United States Steel Corporation: "Last year we thought we had turned the corner and could see ahead immediate signs of revival. Today we know we can. In contrast with the uncertainties of a year ago, we have every reason to believe we have passed thru the most difficult period of our adversities and we now face the future with confidence and assurance.

Asbestos. Raw Material.

There has been a decided improvement for the past few months on the part of asbestos producers from all important sources as compared to a year ago. The general feeling that now exists is that the present production of asbestos is just about equal to world's consumption. The asbestos producing mines are not running far enough in excess of demands to build up any unwieldy stocks, and for this reason there isn't anything on the horizon that indicates a lowering of prices.

Manufactured Asbestos Goods.

Textiles. Volume remains about the same in this market, prices holding fairly steady.

Brake Lining. It is reported that this market is picking up considerably, due to the fact that stocks were get-

Asbestos Magazine, 1934, April 1934 Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 12222 · Page 25 of 41 asbestosclaims.law/library/12222/25

ting very low and it is now necessary for buyers to restock rather heavily; further the coming of good weather after the long and especially hard winter is putting more cars on the road and making replacements necessary; added to which is the fact that production of motor vehicles is now increasing steadily.

Insulation. High Pressure. The demand is somewhat less for the last available period than it has been for the preceding five months. Usually a slight decrease in output can be expected during the spring and summer months and the curve downward generally starts in February. With improved field output, there is every reason to believe that the demand for insulation generally will improve.

Insulation. Low Pressure. Seasonable conditions are decreasing volume in both low pressure coverings and the paper and millboard markets, altho comparing with previous years volume is increasing. Prices remain quite firm.

Asbestos Cement Products. Asbestos shingle sales during the first quarter of 1934 have shown a decided improvement over the similar period for last year. This improvement may be attributed largely to the use of asbestos shingles on government projects. If this type of work continues, prospects are very good for the continuance of this improved volume thruout the year. Prices remain steady and conditions in the industry generally, quite satisfactory.

The above represent the opinions of various men in the industry rather closely in touch with the markets. We welcome such opinions from all interested readers.

"Pricing for Profit," by W. L. Churchill, published by MacMillan, is most urgently recommended to all executives. As a nation we have concentrated for years on production; have hammered away at reducing costs; have cut prices right and left to increase output but little serious thought has been given to logical, sound prices. Mr. Churchill approaches and handles this job in a most interesting and helpful way and offers industry a way out of its sea of trouble which no executive can afford to ignore.

Asbestos Magazine, 1934, April 1934
Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 12222 · Page 26 of 41
asbestosclaims.law/library/12222/26

Vermont Asbestos Corporation

Producers of

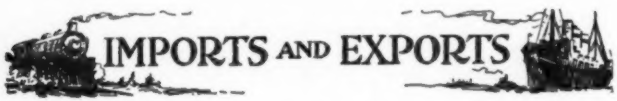
Quality Asbestos Fibre

"Mined in the U. S. A."

Sales Office
60 East 42nd Street
New York, N. Y.

Shipping Point
Hyde Park
Vt.

Asbestos Magazine, 1934, April 1934
ACL Doc 12222 · Page 27 of 41
Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12222/27



Note: Imports into U. S. A. for 1934, are "Imports for Consumption," meaning that imports for entry into bonded warehouses, which may or may not later be reshipped to foreign countries without being used in the United States at all, are not included. For further explanation of this see page 30.

Imports into U. S. A.

(Figures published by U. S. Dept. of Commerce).

Unmanufactured Asbestos.

	January 1933 Tons (2240 lbs.)	January 1934 Tons (2240 lbs.)
Africa (Br. S.)	.....	4
Canada	5,151	7,042
Cyprus, Malta & Gozo	.....	385
Italy	.....	2
Soviet Russia	.....	43
	5,151	7,476
Value	$121,687	$245.566

Tabulation of Crudes and Fibres:

Crude (Africa-Br. S.)	.....	4
Crude (Canada)	61	115
Crude (Italy)	.....	2
Mill Fibre (Canada)	154	2,879
Lower Grades (Canada)	4,936	4,048
Lower Grades (Cyprus, etc.)	.....	385
Lower Grades (Soviet Russia)	.....	43
	5,151	7,476

Manufactured Asbestos Goods:

	January 1933 Value	January 1934 Value
Austria	$ 42	182
Germany	1,478	.....
Italy	578	.....
United Kingdom	851	981
Canada	11	44
	$2,960	1,207

Asbestos Magazine, 1934, April 1934 Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 12222 · Page 28 of 41 asbestosclaims.law/library/12222/28

Exports from U. S. A.

(Figures published by U. S. Dept. of Commerce).

Exports of unmanufactured asbestos during January 1934 amounted to 174 tons, valued at $8,621; compared with 114 tons, valued at $8,522 in January 1933.

Exports of Manufactured Asbestos Goods:

	January 1933		January 1934	
	Pounds	Value	Pounds	Value
Paper, Mlbd. & Rlbd.	63,768	$ 6,339	100,356	$ 7,934
Pipe Covering & Cement	165,269	10,285	104,813	4,206
Textiles, Yarn & Packing	49,312	27,390	78,790	44,437
Brake Lining—				
Molded & Semi-molded	.....	36,227	...	43,693
Not molded[1]	139,949[1]	17,426	104,351[1]	15,257
Magnesia & Mfrs. of	84,460	4,836	122,546	12,096
Asbestos Roofing[2]	27,903[2]	35,153	764[2]	2,498
Other Manufactures	125,819	9,420	104,808	14,527

[1]Lin. Ft. [2]Sqs.

Imports and Exports by England.

Imports of Raw Material.

	Feb. 1933		Feb. 1934	
	Tons (2240 lbs.)	Value	Tons (2240 lbs.)	Value
From				
Africa (Rhodesia)	98	£2,154	583	£11,997
Africa (Union of South)	504	9,604	207	5,934
Canada	157	2,561	18	161
Cyprus	90	1,601	45	716
Finland	11	74	....	.....
Germany	40	716	....	.....
Italy	....	99	5	30
Soviet Union (Russia)	....	....	15	475
U. S. of America	10	742	....	.....
	910	£17,551	873	£19,313
Re-Shipments	99	2,275	.....	.....

Exports of Asbestos Manufactures.

	February 1933		February 1934	
	Cwts.	Value	Cwts.	Value
To Irish Free State	3,316	£ 3,260	2,965	£ 1,621
British India	8,891	10,367	4,812	7,035
Australia	621	4,801	713	4,285
Other British Countries	4,408	9,607	8,465	14,072
Netherlands	1,108	3,599	836	2,905
Belgium	626	3,182	811	3,636
France	871	3,327	176	1,994
Italy	438	3,557	410	3,441
Other Foreign Countries	5,537	24,689	6,552	22,301
	25,816	£66,389	25,740	£61,290

Asbestos Magazine, 1934, April 1934 Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 12222 · Page 29 of 41 asbestosclaims.law/library/12222/29

Exports of Raw Asbestos from Canada.

(Statistics by Dominion Bureau of Statistics.)

	February 1933		February 1934	
	Tons (2000 lbs.)	Value	Tons (2000 lbs.)	Value
United Kingdom	70	$ 3,650	60	$ 2,660
United States	1,839	90,877	3,936	169,449
Australia	103	5,120	.....	.....
Belgium	.....	.....	100	4,000
France	57	7,980	20	1,510
Germany	22	1,870	471	35,007
Japan	128	5,580	368	15,710
	2,219	$115,077	4,955	$228,336
Sand and Waste—				
United Kingdom	100	2,500	20	440
United States	2,173	26,182	3,827	55,513
France	35	381	.....	.....
Germany	.....	.....	160	3,200
Japan	.....	.....	14	189
	2,308	$ 29,063	4,021	$ 59,342
Grand Total	4,527	$144,140	8,976	$287,678



Africa (Rhodesia).

(Statistics published by Rho. Chamber of Mines)

	January 1934		
	Tons (2000 lbs.)	Value	
Bulawayo District			
Nil Desperandum (Afr. Asb. Mng. Co. Ltd.)	355.20	£ 4,440	
Shabanie (Rho. & Gen. Asb. Corp. Ltd.)	1,604.77	20,059	12 6
Victoria District			
Gath's & King (Rho. & Gen. Asb. Corp. Ltd.)	560.18	7,002	3 9
	2,520.15	£31,501	16 3
January 1933	*2,674.65*	*£33,472*	*2 6*

Asbestos Magazine, 1934, April 1934
ACL Doc 12222 · Page 30 of 41
Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12222/30

Africa (Union of South).

(Statistics by Dept. of Mines, U. of S. A.)

	December 1932 Tons (2000 lbs.)	Value	December 1933 Tons (2000 lbs.)	Value
Transvaal				
Amosite	91.10	£ 906	238.30	£ 2,412
Chrysotile	479.00	2,955	544.50	7,015
Cape				
Blue	157.79	2,776	304.13	5,569
	727.89	£6,637	1,086.93	£14,996

SUMMARY FOR THE YEAR—UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA
(Tons—2000 lbs.)

	1932	1933		1932	1933
January	1,475.00	889.39	July	1,119.61	1,465.32
February	1,233.77	544.73	August	844.94	1,689.29
March	915.89	1,740.16	September	1,007.37	1,364.65
April	812.95	1,180.73	October	1,402.43	1,371.20
May	952.81	1,663.27	November	791.10	1,294.76
June	785.91	1,586.18	December	727.89	1,086.93
				12,069.67	15,876.61

SUMMARY FOR THE YEAR (UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA)
By Varieties.

	1932 Tons (2000 lbs.)	Value	1933 Tons (2000 lbs.)	Value
Transvaal				
Amosite	1,391.45	£ 13,906	3,089.75	£ 31,099
Chrysotile	7,715.00	60,194	9,572.20	105,715
Cape				
Blue	2,964.22	56,604	3,224.66	60,306
	12,070.67	£130,704	15,886.61	£197,120

Canada.

(Statistics by Quebec Bureau of Mines).

	February 1933 Tons (2000 lbs.)	February 1934 Ton (2000 lbs.)
Fibre	5,482	9,256
By-Products	1	2

Asbestos Magazine, 1934, April 1934 Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 12222 · Page 31 of 41 asbestosclaims.law/library/12222/31

Change in Import Statistics

The U. S. Department of Commerce announces that beginning with the January foreign trade figures (See page 26 for Asbestos figures) statistics of United States import trade instead of showing, as they did in the past, General Imports, will show only "Imports for Consumption."

Import statistics previously published comprised both the goods entering the country during a given period and flowing immediately into the channels of trade, hitherto referred to by the U. S. Dept. of Commerce, as "imports for immediate consumption", and the goods arriving from foreign countries for entry into bonded warehouses.

Those goods going into bonded warehouses may remain in the warehouse a few days or as long as five years. Until they are withdrawn for consumption purposes and thus enter the channels of domestic trade they do not actually represent an import except in the sense that they are physically within the boundaries of the United States. As a matter of fact some of these goods never enter the domestic field but are reshipped to foreign countries in the same form as when received. Others are processed within the bonded warehouses and then re-shipped to foreign countries.

Import statistics for January and succeeding months to be referred to as "Imports for Consumption" will include goods arriving for consumption plus *withdrawals* from warehouses for consumption purposes. Thus the goods arriving from foreign countries for entry into warehouses will not appear in the import statistics unless and until such time as they actually are withdrawn and enter into the domestic economy of the country.

The only objection to the change is that the comparability of some of the imports will be temporarily affected, but the new figures represent so decided an improvement over the old that any temporary inconvenience will be much more than offset by their increased utility.

Asbestos Magazine, 1934, April 1934
ACL Doc 12222 · Page 32 of 41
Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12222/32

Asbestos-Reinforced Aluminum Foil[1]

The Turner Asbestos Cement Company (subsidiary of Turner & Newall, Ltd.) of Manchester, England, is reported to have succeeded in producing a reinforced aluminum foil which meets the requirements of a new method of insulation against heat (introduced by Dr. G. P. Crowden of the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine) which is claimed to be cheaper and more efficient than others in use. The new asbestos-reinforced aluminum foil is termed "Turnall."

Instead of the customary method of providing an air space of an inch or more between sheets of plywood or asbestos, Dr. Crowden has shown that if this space is divided by a thin partition covered on both sides with aluminum foil, the shiny surface reflects the heat back on one side and radiates less on the other, so that the insulation is far more effective.

The foil is said to remain shiny and does not tarnish on prolonged exposure to the atmosphere. Sheets of "Turnall" asbestos-reinforced aluminum foil, according to the information received, have been exposed for 3 months in all weathers, and partly underground, without showing signs of deterioration.

Experiments with the new insulation material are said to have been carried out in the Tropics, on board ships, with excellent results; the principle can also be applied to tents, food containers and ice boxes.

The American Society of Heating & Ventilating Engineers held its 40th Annual Meeting at the Hotel Biltmore, New York City, from February 5th-9th, with its Exposition in Grand Central Palace during the same period.

A general report of the meeting is in the files of "ASBESTOS" and can be borrowed or examined by anyone interested. A great deal of attention was paid to the subject of Air Conditioning.

[1]Information from Foreign Trade Notes - Minerals and Metals,, of issue March 26, 1934, published by Minerals Division of U. S. Department of Commerce.

Asbestos Magazine, 1934, April 1934 Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 12222 · Page 33 of 41 asbestosclaims.law/library/12222/33

NEWS OF THE INDUSTRY

Birthdays. The following names appear on our birthday list this month: M. T. Rogers, Vice President in charge of Sales, Multibestos Company, Cambridge, Mass., whose birthday date falls on April 16th; F. C. Edson, President, Asbestos Manufacturing Company of Huntingdon, Ind., April 18th; George A. MacLellan, Managing Director, George MacLellan & Co., Glasgow, Scotland, April 19th; H. H. Robertson, President, H. H. Robertson Co., Pittsburg, Pa., April 21st; J. Carroll Johnston, President and Treasurer, Atlas Asbestos Company, North Wales, Pa., April 28th; John Lotz, Jr., President, Lotz Insulation Co., Hartford, Conn., April 29th; G. A. MacArthur, Secretary and Treasurer, Twin City Pipe Covering Co., Minnesota Transfer, Minn., May 6th; George S. Fabel, General Manager, Southern Asbestos Co., Charlotte, N. C., May 7th; L. L. Cohen, President, Union Asbestos & Rubber Co., Chicago, Ill., May 7th; E. F. Jones, and F. E. Jones, President and Vice President, Jones Brothers Asbestos Co., San Francisco, Calif., May 12th; A. M. Ehret, Sr., Chairman of the Board, Ehret Magnesia Mfg. Co., Valley Forge, Penna., May 15th. To all these gentlemen we extend congratulations and best wishes.

Paraffine Companies, Inc., of Emeryville, Calif., is celebrating its Golden Jubilee, it having been established in 1884.

Plant Rubber & Asbestos Works of San Francisco is a part of this organization, having been published by Paraffine Companies in 1928.

Allbestos Corporation. Increased business from the South, reports C. A. Grainger, General Sales Manager, has made it necessary to keep stock of Allbestos products on hand in Atlanta, and therefore the complete line will be warehoused at Parts Manufacturers' Service Corporation, 279 Ivy Street, after March 27th.

India Rubber Journal contains in its March 3rd issue article Screening Asbestos; in its March 10th issue Rolls Used in Asbestos Milling and in the March 17th issue Ultra-Violet Rays in Asbestos Rock Separation.

Asbestos Corporation Limited vs. Keasbey & Mattison Company. Suit between Asbestos Corporation Limited, plaintiffs and Keasbey & Mattison Company, defendants, proceedings of which date back to 1929, was pleaded in the Quebec courts on March 20th. The judge has the case under deliberation; it is of course impossible to state just when he will render his decision.

Home Insulation Co., White Plains, N. Y. The announcement made on page 32 of our March number concerning the dismissal of bankruptcy charges against the Westchester Asbestos Co., applies equally to its associate, the Home Insulation Company.

Asbestos Magazine, 1934, April 1934
Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 12222 · Page 34 of 41
asbestosclaims.law/library/12222/34

BLUE ASBESTOS

The "CAPE" quality of blue crocidolite, owing to great tensile strength, volume, and acid-resisting properties, has been proved to be the world's finest material for:-

(1) High Temperature Insulation
(2) Bulkheads and Fireproof Partitions
(3) Asbestos Cement Pipes
(4) Textiles
(5) Electrode Wrappings for Arc Welding

AMOSITE ASBESTOS

owing to its great length of fibre, is ideal both in economy and efficiency as a constituent for:-

85% MAGNESIA COVERINGS

Magnificent success has been achieved with the latest specialty in Amosite material, viz:-

100% AMOSITE SECTIONAL PIPE COVERINGS

AND BOILER CASINGS FOR BOTH MARINE AND POWER PLANT INSTALLATIONS

Address Enquiries to the Mine Owners and Manufacturers::

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

Asbestos Magazine, 1934, April 1934
ACL Doc 12222 · Page 35 of 41
Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12222/35

Asbestos Corporation Limited. The 1933 financial statement of Asbestos Corporation, Limited, just issued, reveals a marked improvement both in earnings and balance sheet position over that of 1932, an operating profit of $73,448 comparing with an operating loss $428,528, while working capital, which stood at $345,893 a year ago, is shown at $469,775 at December 31, 1933. The improvement in sales was principally in the final six months of the year, states President Massie, and it was so marked that the total sales for the 12 months was almost double those of 1932, despite the absence of any expansion in the first half of the year.

Added to operating profits of $73,448 was miscellaneous income at $24,810, making a net income of $98,258, against a loss in 1932 of $396,663. After provision for underlying bond interest at $47,408, and charging $141,660, general mortgage interest (paid in common shares), there was a deficit on the year of $90,809. Depreciation was written off at $204,578, against $125,000, leaving a net loss on the year of $295,387, against a 1932 loss of $711,376. After bringing forward previous balance, as adjusted, at $374,427, there remained a profit and loss balance of $79,039 to be carried forward.

Balance sheet figures compare as follows:

ASSETS

	1933	1932
Government bonds	$194,480	$194,480
Miscellaneous inv.		3
Inventory	413,175	624,208
Receivables	371,328	179,650
Cash	25,179	53,964
Cash in trust	22,249	7,129
Trust deposit	15,323	14,943
Sinking fund	163,884	111,413
Def. charges	39,230	45,331
Properties	4,286,861	4,495,366
Totals	$5,531,714	$5,726,491

LIABILITIES

	1933	1932
Bank loan	$275,000	$450,000
Bills payable	233,002	232,057
Accrued liabilities	5,935	4,204
Accrued interest	20,451	20,153
Due trustee	163,884	111,413
Funded debt	3,096,079	3,103,379
Common stock	1,558,321	1,416,660
Cont. res.	100,000	100,000
Surplus	79,039	288,623
Totals	$5,531,714	$5,726,491

Schierloh Sales Company of Lockland, Ohio, recently moved to 116 S. Wayne Avenue (Lichtenberg Building). They were formerly located at 227 S. Wayne Avenue. A suite of modern offices, and ample warehouse facilities are to be found at the new location. The Company will continue to serve the National Asbestos Mfg. Co. of Jersey City, N. J., as sales agents for various materials. Officers of the Company are Fred Schierloh, Sr., President and General Manager; R. M. Schierloh, Treasurer,

Asbestos Magazine, 1934, April 1934
ACL Doc 12222 · Page 36 of 41
Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12222/36

and Kenneth H. Schierloh, Secretary and in charge of application work.

The Asbestocement Manufacturing Co., Limited and Asbestos Products, Ltd., of 104 Pritchard Street, Johannesburg, Union of South Africa, very kindly supply us with copies of a 16 page booklet issued by them for the particular attention of architects and engineers, and giving uses, methods of application, etc., of asbestos cement products.

It is interesting to learn how our friends in South Africa handle their announcements, and advertising to the public.

Canadian Publications. The Dominion Bureau of Statistics has recently published Preliminary Report on the Mineral Production of Canada for 1933, and Manufactures of the Non-Metallic Minerals in Canada for 1930-32. Both of these make mention of asbestos.

Allbestos Corporation. Herbert E. Sunbury, General Superintendent of the Allbestos Corporation, has been elected Vice President. Mr. Sunbury is a graduate of Lowell Textile Institute, and for the past 15 years has been engaged in the Asbestos Industry, occupying various positions with the General Asbestos & Rubber Company, North Charleston, the Multibestos Company, Walpole, Mass., and has been connected with the Allbestos Corporation for the past 3 years.

Mr. Sunbury as Superintendent, has been closely associated with William G. Kitchen, head of Allbestos Corporation, in his development of his new type of heat dissipating brake lining that has proven so universally successful for use on internal brakes. This type of brake lining, known to the trade as "King Pin," keeps the brake drums cooler in use due to even distribution of heat. Mr. Kitchen claims this feature is not incorporated in any other asbestos brake lining.

ASBESTOS STOCK QUOTATIONS

	Par.	Div.	March 1934 Low	High	Last
Asbestos Corpn. (Com.) New	np	–	8½	10	10
Carey (Com.)	100	–	42	45	42
Carey (Pfd.)	100	6	60½	62½	62½
Certainteed (Com.)	np	–	5⅜	6¼	6
Certainteed (Pfd.	100	7	20	28½	25
Garlock Packing (Com.)	np	–	16	18¾	18¼
Johns-Manville (Com.)	np	–	52⅛	59½	57½
Johns-Manville (Pfd.)	100	7	108	112	112
Raybestos-Manhattan (Com.)	np	60c	18⅝	20¾	19⅜
Ruberoid (Com.)	np	1	–	–	–
Thermoid (Com.)	np	–	6¼	7⅝	7
Thermoid (Pfd.)	100	7	32	32	32

Asbestos Magazine, 1934, April 1934
ACL Doc 12222 · Page 37 of 41
Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12222/37

PATENTS

Heat Insulating Product. No. 1,942,989. Granted on January 9th to George Miller Thomson, Caledonia, Ont., Canada. Application March 6, 1931. Serial No. 570,627.

Described as a heat insulating product comprising a layer of cementitious material of uniform thickness, a reinforcement of inter-connected, zigzag paper strips, embedded in said layer, forming angular open ended cells filled with said cementitious material and paper covering sheets attached to opposite faces of said layer and the edges of said paper strips closing said cells.

Gasket. No. 1,942,704. Granted on January 9th to Cecil R. Hubbard and Francis W. Armstrong, Palmyra, N. Y., assignor to Garlock Packing Company, Palmyra. Application January 6, 1932. Serial No. 584,918. Description upon request.

Heating Insulating Material and Method of Making Same: No. 1,944,008. Granted on January 16th to Floyd B. Hobart, Columbus, Ohio, assignor to The Battelle Memorial Institute, a corporation in Ohio. Application, April 1, 1933, Serial No. 663,976.

The method of making heat insulating material which comprises producing a foam from a soluble silicate solution and mixing a filler with such foam.

Sound Absorbing & Insulating Composition: No. 1,946,914. Granted on Feb. 13th to Gustave Adolphe New, Lakewood, Ohio, assignor, by mesne assignment to National Gypsum Co., Buffalo, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware. Application March 30, 1931. Serial No. 526,574.

A sound absorbing wall including a layer of cementitious material asbestos and mineral wool, and a second layer comprising Portland cement, mineral fibre and aluminum stearate.

Insulating Material: No. 1,947,096. Granted on Feb. 13th to Leon McCulloch, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric Mfg. Co., a Pennsylvania corporation. Application December 14, 1928. Serial No. 326,153.

An insulating material comprising a plurality of layers of asbestos paper which have been rolled to crush conducting particles, each layer of paper comprising asbestos bound together with a partially carbonized organic material.

Roofing: No. 1,947,134. Granted on Feb. 13th to George W. Mills, Jr., Cincinnati, Ohio, assignor to Construction Material Patent, Inc., a corporation of Ohio. Application July 5, 1929. Serial No. 376,007.

In a roofing construction, the combination of an upper continuous layer of waterproofing, a lower continuous layer of water proofing spaced apart from said upper layer, slabs of insulating material disposed between said two layers of waterproofing and means for spacing said slabs of material, said means with the upper and lower layers forming a plurality of moisture proof pockets.

Asbestos Magazine, 1934, April 1934
ACL Doc 12222 · Page 38 of 41
Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12222/38

EHRET'S
VALLEY FORGE
PACKINGS

Announcing
A Complete New Line of PACKINGS *by* EHRET

With 30 years of experience in the manufacture of low, medium, and high pressure Insulations, the Ehret Magnesia Manufacturing Company now offers, through its Valley Forge Packing Division, a complete line of low and high pressure Packings, covering the complete needs of industry. ¶These Packings are made on the latest type machinery, of the finest quality raw materials, and bear the Ehret Guarantee of satisfactory service. ¶Many new features of the Ehret Packing line will be of wide interest to industrials, and a complete merchandising and advertising program will make jobbing or distributing connections profitable.

An Interesting Proposition awaits Live Wire Jobbing and Distributor Organizations for both EHRET Packings and EHRET Insulation Products

VALLEY FORGE PACKING DIVISION

EHRET MAGNESIA MANUFACTURING CO.

Executive Offices and Factories: VALLEY FORGE, PA.

Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12222/39

LOYALTY

Loyalty in the sales force can be won and inspired with fighting spirit by bringing each man frequently into effective contact with his immediate superior and thereby destroying his isolation; by definitely placing responsibility and providing adequate incentive to induce a salesman to shoulder his responsibility; as well as by providing at all times thru the higher executives an example of assiduous attention to the interests of the company.

Clarence Francis
Executive Vice President
General Foods Corporation
(Executive Service Bulletin)

Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12222/40



Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12222/41