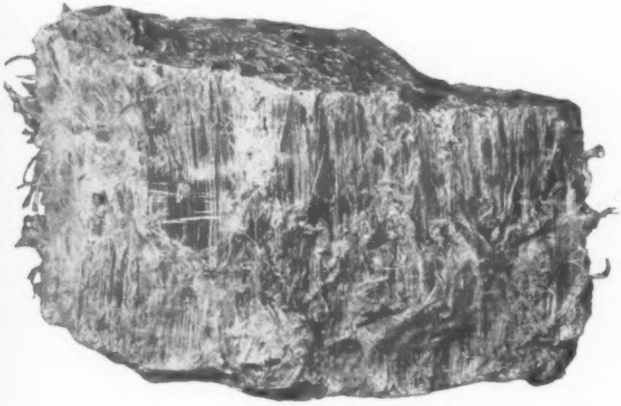
ASBESTOS



OCTOBER - 1943

Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12336/1



85% MAGNESIA . . . pipe coverings, blocks and cement. For temperatures up to 600° F.

EHRET'S ENDURO . . . Used with 85% Magnesia for temperatures from 600° to 2000° F. Pipe coverings, blocks and cement.

DURANT INSULATED PIPE . . . Pre-sealed, factory-fabricated units for underground pipe lines.

VALLEY FORGE PACKINGS . . . A complete line of quality packings for practically every purpose.

Write for details of the complete Ehret line. It includes practically every type of heat and cold insulation, and asbestos products.

EHRET MAGNESIA MANUFACTURING COMPANY

VALLEY FORGE • PENNSYLVANIA

Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12336/2

"ASBESTOS"

FOUNDED IN JULY 1919 AND PUBLISHED
MONTHLY SINCE THAT DATE
BY SECRETARIAL SERVICE
17th FLOOR INQUIRER BUILDING
PHILADELPHIA, 30, PENNSYLVANIA

C. J. STOVER, *Proprietor*
A. S. ROSSITER, *Editor*

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

Volume 25 OCTOBER 1943 Number 4

CONTENTS

	Page
Editorial — American Ingenuity	2
Community Planning	3
New Type Asbestos Vent Pipe	4
Crude Reflections by W. E. Sinclair	6
Eliminating Air Leaks Thru Brick	16
MPR-466 Asbestos Cement Building Materials	18
M-79 Amended	23
Market Conditions	24
Contractors and Diartibutors Page	
The Six Purposes of Insulation	31
Building	31
Felt Facts	32
Publications Available	32
News of the Industry	33
B. L. M. A. Elects Officers	33
Manhattan's Golden Anniversary	34
Patents	37
This and That	39
Current Range of Price	40
Asbestos Stock Quotations	40

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE

UNITED STATES	$2.00 PER YEAR
CANADA	3.00 " "
FOREIGN COUNTRIES	3.00 " "
SINGLE COPIES	.25 EACH

(Payable in U. S. Funds)

Copyright 1043, C. J. Stover

Asbestos Magazine, 1943, October 1943
ACL Doc 12336 · Page 3 of 45
Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12336/3

AMERICAN INGENUITY

By the Editor

Altho our production centers and ships and planes are topping all records in making and transporting to the battle areas various parts for the repair of tanks, planes, bulldozers, and other machinery, beyond the imagination of you and I, many emergencies arise on our fighting fronts where ingenuity alone must substitute for the parts which just aren't there and which must be had or the bomber or tank or engine or other equipment will be out of the running for many days. This was particularly true in the early days of the war.

Here is a story, a true one with, incidentally, an asbestos reference. A shipfitter stationed with the fleet somewhere in the Pacific says he has made repairs which would ordinarily be dubbed as impossible without certain parts. "Somehow," he says, "we discover some way of repairing a broken or worn piece of equipment and soon it is ready for duty again." "While on one of our repair trips thru the jungle, we were called upon to rebuild five teeth that had been sheared off of a small gear on a commutator shaft. Unable to remove the shaft, we wrapped the commutator with sheet asbestos to protect it during the welding. We then discovered that we didn't have any welding rods to do the job with, so I set the welding machine reverse polarity and used bare steel rods to build up the teeth. As these teeth were too soft to last long, we dressed them with a file and then welded a small bead of Stellite on the surface. Believe it or not, it works perfectly and the entire job was accomplished in three hours."

And even with adequate parts and machinery with which to make the repairs, the accomplishments of repair crews, often under fire, are marvelous. Speed is essential, and of course danger gives impetus to the work—no one is going to take one second more time than absolutely necessary with bombers flying around looking for likely targets.

Much of the American Army is now equipped with machine shops on wheels, trucks which contain an air conditioned workshop, with rows of efficiently catalogued steel drawers containing every imaginable kind of spare

Asbestos Magazine, 1943, October 1943
ACL Doc 12336 · Page 4 of 45
Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12336/4

part, racks of tools, cables, welding torches, a dynamo to run the apparatus. Such trucks were shown in the Ordnance Show held in Philadelphia in August.

Even with such efficient repair apparatus, it seems unbelievable when we read that the repair of 10 tanks which had been hit by Nazi cannonfire, took only a half hour with time out to fight off the enemy.

After this war is over and historians sit down to record the events which led up to the final victory, the ingenuity of American youth, who probably, as one writer puts it, got his early training in the tool shed at home tinkering with an old automobile or engine, should be given the credit which is its due.

COMMUNITY PLANNING

We imagine that many of our readers are active in Civilian Defense Units and other community work in their own home towns.

At present there is less prospect in most communities in the United States, of the imminence of actual air raids by our enemies, and while it still seems wise to be on the alert, these defense units can turn some of their attention to other important community work. They are already organized—all that is needed is to get their leaders interested in co-operative action, which will help keep the community prosperous after the war.

"Community Action for Post War Jobs and Profits" (Industrial Series No. 6) published by the Bureau of Foreign & Domestic Commerce, will be helpful to anyone *actively* interested in having his home town plan for after-the-war activity.

Here are a few of the suggestions the book makes:

Strengthen Distributive Trades
Strengthen Service Establishments
Strengthen Manufacturing
Expand Trading Areas
Bring More Farm Business to Town
Expand Social and Recreational Opportunities
Make opportunities for young people by vocational guidance and training, business training, etc.

Twenty cents sent to the Superintendent of Docu-

Asbestos Magazine, 1943, October 1943 Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 12336 · Page 5 of 45 **asbestosclaims.law/library/12336/5**

ments, Washington, 25, D. C., will bring you a copy of this very well planned book—it sets down in black and white what can be done by any town whose leaders are sincere in their efforts to keep their community in a prosperous condition.

NEW TYPE ASBESTOS VENT PIPES

A vent pipe made of concrete, asbestos and a mineral, the name of which is secret, is being manufactured by C. E. Morris Co., Inc., of Dallas, Texas.

According to descriptions given in various trade magazines, the pipe is a molded article, and the secret of its success is said to be the fact that there is practically no expansion or contraction under intense heat.

Attempts to obtain further information have so far failed.

Mr. Morris began manufacture of the vent pipe in June 1942 in a small building about 20x30 feet. His plant now occupies seven acres. The pipe has been used extensively by the U. S. Army and Navy at their camps thruout the country.

We would be grateful to any of our readers, particularly those in Dallas, if they can obtain and forward to us samples and further data on this asbestos product.

. . . —

One thing for sale—three folks to buy
And so the price goes up skyhigh!
With prices high you want a raise—
That starts a greater spending craze!

This crazy whirl is called inflation
And it alone can wreck a nation!
Let's all stop prices going higher
Be a *saver*—not a buyer!

BUY WAR BONDS.

Asbestos Magazine, 1943, October 1943
ACL Doc 12336 · Page 6 of 45
Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12336/6

Carey HEAT INSULATIONS



Careycel—For temperatures up to 300° F.

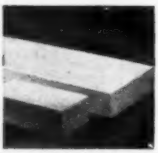
ASBESTOS · MAGNESIA

The CAREY Line includes high efficiency insulating materials of Asbestos and Magnesia for every known service condition—for temperatures ranging from

SUB-ZERO to 2500° F.



85% Magnesia—For High & Med. Pressure.



Hi-Temp Blocks—For Furnaces, Ovens, Kilns, etc



Combination Hi-Temp—85% Magnesia.



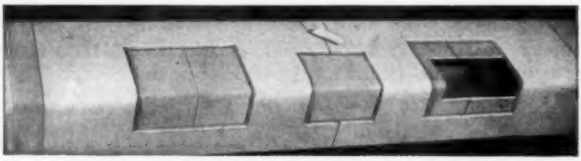
Hair Felt Insulation For sub-zero

In addition to the insulations shown, Carey makes other Asbestos Specialties — as Plastic and dry Refractory Cements, Asbestos Paper, Asbestos Millboard, Asbestos Packings, Asbestos Cements, Flat and Corrugated Sheathing, Careystone Asbestos-Cement Shingles and Siding, Asbestos Fibre.

Wholesalers and Applicators of Insulation Materials—write for details and prices.

CAREYDUCT—

the all-asbestos duct for conveying conditioned air. Combines duct and insulation. Fireproof, sound-deadening, permanent, economical, easily erected.



Cut-out view of CAREYDUCT—assembled sections showing staggered joint construction and taped outer jacket. Smooth appearance.

THE PHILIP CAREY MFG. COMPANY • Lockland, Cincinnati, Ohio
Dependable Products Since 1872
IN CANADA: THE PHILIP CAREY COMPANY LTD., Office and Factory, LENNOXVILLE, P. Q.

Asbestos Magazine, 1943, October 1943
ACL Doc 12336 · Page 7 of 45
Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12336/7

CRUDE REFLECTIONS

On the Mining of Raw Asbestos in South Africa

By W. E. Sinclair, Assoc. Inst. M. M.

Discovery. Undaunted pioneers and prospectors, in face of many difficulties, found asbestos deposits in Southern Africa in the early part of the nineteenth century. The quest continues today—with a difference. The difficulties usually accepted as part of the business of prospecting are not the same and there is a complete absence of that pioneering glamour of the good old days. The initial methods, however, are very similar—perhaps just a piece of rock, containing a specimen of ore, brought in by a native herd-boy from some remote and inaccessible mountain range—a likely clue that might lead to anything.

Payability. After the discovery comes the question of the payability of a deposit. A determining factor is often the matter of transport difficulties and high freight charges due to the inaccessibility of a mine. Besides this item, one which is probably very common in South African deposits, there are several other factors which enter into the economics of asbestos mining and the question of payability. The percentage of fibre in the parent rock, the length and quality and class of fibre—these are just a few of the many other conditions which affect the economic value of a deposit.

At least one standardized method for valuating an asbestos deposit has been suggested and in given circumstances is probably very feasible, but it all depends on the type of deposit and local conditions.

Inaccessability. In a country of wide-open spaces, referred to generally as the "veld," it is natural that many asbestos mines are located away out in the blue. Some of these are operating successfully at distances of over a hundred miles from the railway, and what is more situated in difficult mountainous country. An outstanding example is the big Havelock Mine over the Transvaal border in Swaziland. This mine is actually one hundred and thirty

Asbestos Magazine, 1943, October 1943
ACL Doc 12336 · Page 8 of 45
Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12336/8



Asbestos Fibre Distributors

Through the untiring efforts of the research scientists, there are now a thousand and one uses for the rare properties with which nature has endowed her magic mineral . . . asbestos. Supplying the proper asbestos fibre for every specific use has long been the specialty of Asbestos Fibre Distributors. If you would like samples, prices or further information, address:

ASBESTOS FIBRE DISTRIBUTORS

Division of Johns-Manville Sales Corp.

22 EAST 40th ST. NEW YORK, N. Y.

Asbestos Magazine, 1943, October 1943
ACL Doc 12336 · Page 9 of 45
Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12336/9

miles by road from the railway at Barberton, to which point, however, it is connected by an aerial ropeway 14 miles in length. The ropeway spans the great Emlembe Mountain range at an elevation of 5300 feet above sea level, which represents a climb of 2500 feet from the town of Barberton. From this peak the ropeway cages travel down over precipitous ravines to the mine, which lies at 4000 feet, bringing stores from rail and taking back asbestos.

There may not be many examples like this, but the record of achievement in each case is an interesting story in itself.

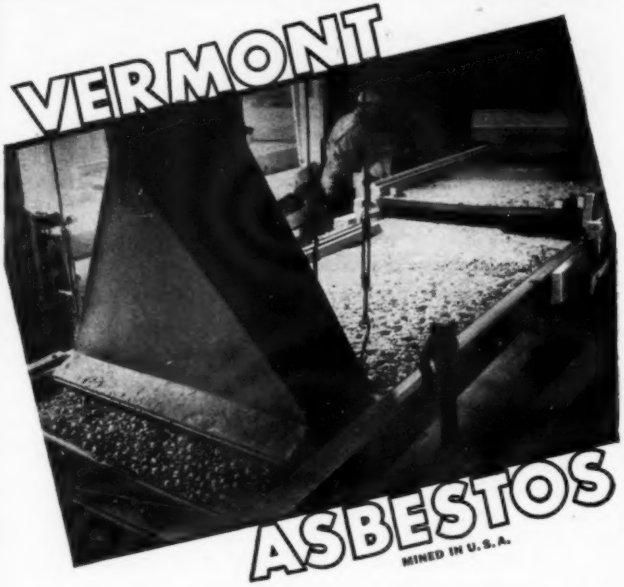
Types of Asbestos. It is only those closely connected with the asbestos industry who realize that there are several different types of the mineral. Commerce and industry demand certain classes of fibre for different jobs. In its general application in industry, probably the most important qualifying property of asbestos is the fibrous structure and its consequent value for spinning purposes and, of course, there are other factors.

Every commercial type of asbestos is known to occur in this country. The most prolific of these are amosite and crocidolite of the amphibole class. Small deposits of the serpentine group exist and chrysotile asbestos of excellent quality has been produced in the past. The silky nature of this fibre makes it unrivalled for spinning purposes, altho Cape Blue comes a close second. In its resistance to acids this last-named class takes first place, altho amosite asbestos also possesses this valuable property.

Why there should be any difference at all in the physical characteristics and properties of Cape Blue and amosite is not easily explained, and yet there exists a marked difference, altho the two varieties are closely related chemically and actually occur in almost identical rock formations.

Tigers Eye. This is one of the crocidolite varieties of asbestos that is not an asbestiform mineral at all; instead, as a result of intensive alteration of the crocidolite fibre seams due to various chemical actions, a highly silicified mineral has resulted. This very hard mineral, like most

Asbestos Magazine, 1943, October 1943 Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 12336 · Page 10 of 45 asbestosclaims.law/library/12336/10



Clean, well fiberized asbestos particularly well suited for the manufacture of the better types of

BRAKE LINING • CLUTCH FACING • ROOFING PAINTS
SHINGLES • PLASTIC CEMENT • INSULATING CEMENT
MOLDED PLASTICS • ASBESTOS PAPER • MILLBOARD

Samples and Prices upon application

VERMONT ASBESTOS MINES

Division of The RUBEROID Co.

HYDE PARK, VERMONT

SALES OFFICE, 500 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY • MINE, EDEN, VT.

Asbestos Magazine, 1943, October 1943
ACL Doc 12336 · Page 11 of 45
Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12336/11



Photo courtesy New Amianthus Mines Ltd.

Main Quarry of the Havelock Mine, Swaziland, showing shaft, headframe (right center) and portion of mill buildings.

of the petrified forms of asbestos, is known by the native miners in the N. W. Cape as "krokoliet," and is sometimes called "cats-eye" as a variation. It is the only silicified form of crocidolite that has become a commercial product because of the lustrous shot effect of the gold, brown and yellow banding which is very marked after polishing.

The great demand and the high prices paid for "tigers-eye" as a gemstone in the early days was spoilt, it is said, by some enterprising person who started shipping the stuff by the truckload!

Production. In a graph showing the production of the three main classes of asbestos in the Union of South Africa during the past 30 years, it will be seen that crocidolite maintained a steadily rising curve. This indicates an annual output which has risen regularly from 2000 to over 6000 tons. The output of chrysotile, on the other hand, rose to record heights before and after the period of world depression in 1931, when a peak annual output of over 17,500 tons was registered. In the last few years, however, the production of this class of fibre has steadily declined,

Asbestos Magazine, 1943, October 1943
ACL Doc 12336 · Page 12 of 45
Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12336/12



Manufacturers of a complete line of asbestos products including:

ASBESTOS-CEMENT SHINGLES	ASBESTOS-CEMENT SIDING
ASBESTOS-CEMENT WALLBOARDS	ASBESTOS MARINE INSULATIONS
ASBESTOS ELECTRICAL MATERIALS	ASBESTOS-CEMENT PIPE
ASBESTOS AND MAGNESIA PIPE AND BLOCK INSULATION	ASBESTOS PAPER & MILLBOARD
	ASBESTOS TEXTILES
ASBESTOS PACKINGS	ASBESTOS LUMBER
ASBESTOS CORRUGATED	ASBESTOS ACOUSTICAL MATERIAL

Today, all of these K&M products are playing an important role in the War Program; contributing in many different ways to its ultimate success. For the duration, the Nation will continue to have first call on all K&M plants and employees.

Nature made asbestos. Keasbey & Mattison has made it serve mankind . . . since 1873.

KEASBEY & MATTISON COMPANY, AMBLER, PENNA.

Asbestos Magazine, 1943, October 1943
ACL Doc 12336 · Page 13 of 45
Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12336/13

because of the depletion of the reserves of two of the main chrysotile producers.

To make up for this setback in total output, the amosite curve has risen to record heights. Starting serious production only in 1915, the amosite mines, after many initial vicissitudes, have built up a firmly established demand and to meet this are now producing an output almost double that of all the other varieties produced in this country. Amosite is an interesting development.

A Strategic Mineral. Record output figures indicate a good demand for all varieties of asbestos; this, at this time indicates the need for the mineral in the manufacture of munitions of war or for the equipment required for war purposes. The vital need for this essential material augurs well for the future of the hornblende class of fibre in particular, for many years have been spent in establishing a certain demand for these varieties in face of the long accepted favor of chrysotile.

The amazing development of normal commercial and industrial uses of the mineral plus the present wartime requirements has opened up countless new demands. Some of these uses, too extensive to mention here, are really surprising to even the asbestos miner, and unless there is need to develop an "ersatz" asbestos material, the continued new uses for blue asbestos and amosite will definitely mean the establishment of a sound and permanent future for the industry. The increasing development of local (South African) factories for the manufacture of asbestos articles is a sign of the times.

Mining Methods. With few exceptions, the asbestos deposits in this country are small scattered occurrences which were originally marked by well-defined outcrops. Consequently, early work was easy and required little plant and no complicated system of working. Skilled labor was not an essential factor. But, like most other fields, where ore is found at gross, "farming" methods, eventually, are bound to give way to systematic mining, and today, even the smallest asbestos proposition employs orthodox mining methods to extract the ore at depth in a clean, orderly and economic fashion. Why even the old hammer-

Asbestos Magazine, 1943, October 1943
ACL Doc 12336 · Page 14 of 45
Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12336/14

boy (used for hand-drilling) is being gradually displaced by the employment of jack-hammer drills, and in some cases the small electric battery-locomotive is taking the place of the native tramming-boy. Mechanical methods are a natural solution to deeper workings and the demand for larger outputs, and yet the machine age in this country will never entirely displace the inevitable native worker.

Mine Labor. Most of the labor employed on asbestos mines consists of natives of many different tribes under the supervision of white overseers. In the Cape field the natives are not only of many tribes but are of many shades of color. The native workers, anywhere in South Africa, are generally referred to as "boys," regardless of age. Youngsters are known as "umfaans," otherwise "picannins." These youngsters, together with native women, are generally employed on sorting operations and cobbing. The women folk are usually steady and reliable workers.

The monkey-like characteristics of the African native give them an exceptional aptitude for carefully imitating any mechanical task, and with the inherent patience of their species they often carry out certain jobs better than the white men who originally taught them; cobbing crude ore is just one example, and this work, on the Cape mines (where it is called "stamping") is much harder than cobbing the comparatively soft serpentine varieties. The extreme hardness of the banded ironstone usually calls for more physical energy and sometimes greater skill in removing the crust or capping of rock which often adheres to the ends of the fibre in the ore.

Milling Crude Asbestos. Because of the intense hardness of some of the enclosing ironstones and jaspers in the amphibole asbestos, it was formerly thought that the treatment of the ore by other means than hand-cobbing would not be a practical possibility on account of the abnormal wear and tear on the crushing machinery and the inevitable attrition of the fibre treated.

The breaking down of asbestos ore to release the fibrous material it contains, and the recovery of the fibre in a free and clean condition is admittedly a very difficult reduction job at the best of times, and this has been success-

Asbestos Magazine, 1943, October 1943 Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 12336 · Page 15 of 45 asbestosclaims.law/library/12336/15

fully achieved even on the amosite and blue asbestos fields in South Africa.

The Future. Over one hundred years ago Hausmann, after studying a hand specimen of blue asbestos ore from the Cape, said: "Should the asbestiform Krokydolith from South Africa be available in greater quantity, then, on account of its property of ready separation into the finest threads of relatively remarkable strength, useful application might be found for it."

In fifty years the substance of this statement has been proved substantially correct. The future now depends mainly on the question of quantity, but there again the quantity available depends, to some extent, on the economic aspect, which in turn is dependent on demand—and so the cycle goes on.

. . . —

The United States Rubber Company in September observed 100 years of continuous experience in the production of vulcanized rubber goods. The company's Naugatuck, Conn., plant was the first plant to start commercial production under the orginal vulcanization patents and the first product was an overshoe.

. . . —

Today's advertising will keep you tuned up for tomorrow's bigger drive.

. . . —

BUY WAR BONDS AND STAMPS



TEST

. . . the added sales volume awaiting you among the nation's roofing and siding contractors. Write to . . .

AMERICAN ROOFER and SIDING CONTRACTOR
425 Fourth Avenue, New York City

Asbestos Magazine, 1943, October 1943
ACL Doc 12336 · Page 16 of 45
Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12336/16

UNARCO

INSULATION
FOR MARINE, RAILROAD,
AVIATION AND INDUSTRIAL USE

☆



TWO ARMY-NAVY "E" AWARDS FOR EXCELLENCE IN WAR PRODUCTION
ONE TO THE CICERO, ILLINOIS PLANT; ONE TO THE PATERSON, N. J. PLANT

UNION ASBESTOS & RUBBER COMPANY

Offices: CHICAGO, NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO • Plants: CICERO, ILL., BLUE ISLAND, ILL., PATERSON, N. J.

Asbestos Magazine, 1943, October 1943
ACL Doc 12336 · Page 17 of 45
Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12336/17

ELIMINATING AIR LEAKS THRU BRICK

Here's an interesting example of the value of asbestos insulating material in preventing excessive fuel costs due to the leakage of air thru brick boiler settings.

The Pacific Reduction Plant until recently burned garbage for the city of Los Angeles. Comparing its operating cost figures with those of some other similar plants, this company found that its fuel cost was too high. Engineers called in said that the difficulty was in the boiler settings, which were brick. The management wanted a further analysis and demanded proof that air could actually seep thru brick, so they called in Warren and Bailey, Southern California Distributors for Carey products. Charles T. Butts, vice-president, who had charge of the assignment, proved the point by a simple test.

In the bottom of an ordinary shoe box, he made a pinpoint opening. The bottom of the box was then sealed against the boiler setting, the small hole being placed in the center of a brick. A match held inside the box—near the hole—was promptly snuffed out. The test was repeated a half dozen times, always with the same results.

This test, incidentally, has been used repeatedly in other similar cases to prove that air can go thru brick. Numerous jobs have been sold on the strength of this one idea.

The insulation distributors covered the plant's 10 big boilers with Carey's fiberated asbestos boiler coating material. About five barrels were used.

Then the company was asked to check its fuel costs and to keep a careful record of them over a period of time. The first month the oil bill went down a little better than 20 per cent—and it has stayed at the reduced level ever since.

Air passing thru the bricks—uncontrolled air—had been cooling the fire and offsetting the effect of the normal draught. As a result, a lot more fuel than necessary was being used to create a given temperature.

This job was engineered and supervised by Mr. Butts,

Asbestos Magazine, 1943, October 1943 Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 12336 · Page 18 of 45 asbestosclaims.law/library/12336/18

ASBESTOS

ASBESTOS CORPORATION LIMITED

THETFORD MINES

QUEBEC CANADA

REPRESENTATIVES

GREAT BRITAIN: ..... W. A. JANITCH,
6 Maresfield Gardens, London, N. W. 3

U. S. A.:

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

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

CHICAGO, ILL.: ..... ALBERT E. STARKIE CO.,
5461 W. Division St., Chicago, Ill.,

NEW YORK, N. Y.: ..... WHITTAKER, CLARK & DANIELS, INC.,
260 West Broadway

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.: ..... L. H. BUTCHER CO.,
15th and Vermont Sts.

CANADA:

MONTREAL, QUE.: ..... ATLAS ASBESTOS CO., LTD.
110 McGill St.

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

Asbestos Magazine, 1943, October 1943
ACL Doc 12336 · Page 19 of 45
Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12336/19

the Warren and Bailey company furnishing all materials and doing the application work as well. The Carey product used is an asphaltum base material with a large content of asbestos fibre.

MPR-466 -- ASBESTOS CEMENT BUILDING MATERIALS

Maximum dollars-and-cents ceilings for sales of asbestos-cement building materials by any seller from a factory were established today by the Office of Price Administration.

The action will maintain the current level of prices charged in sales from factory for three of the four classes of building materials made from asbestos cement:

1. Roofing and siding shingles;
2. Lumber, flat sheets, sheathing and wallboard, which are manufactured in various thicknesses, sometimes with a water repellant impregnation, and are used in various forms for both exterior and interior walls and ceilings wherever a fireproof heat-resistant material is needed;
3. Flexible wallboard and decorative flexible wallboard which are used for interior construction where fireproofing and heat-resistant qualities are required and used especially to furnish a decorative wall finish that can be easily cleaned.

For the fourth material, corrugated sheets, a reduction in price eliminating the 10 per cent increase put into effect by most of the industry in the spring of 1941, was ordered. Corrugated sheets are used mainly by industrial establishments for fireproof and acid-resisting roofing and siding.

The specified ceilings replace the formula maximums which were previously set for this group of products by the General Maximum Price Regulation and Maximum Price Regulation 188 (Manufacturers Maximum Prices for Specified Building Materials and Consumers' Goods Other than Apparel). They are contained, under separate articles for each commodity type, in a new and separate price measure—Maximum Price Regulation No. 466, (Asbestos-Cement Building Materials—which become effective September 18, 1943.

Those especially interested should procure a copy of

Asbestos Magazine, 1943, October 1943 Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 12336 · Page 20 of 45 asbestosclaims.law/library/12336/20

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

GREAT BRITAIN	A. A. BRAZIER & CO. 203 Winchmore Hill Road London, N. 21, England
CHICAGO, ILL.	GRANT WILSON, INC. 4101 West Taylor Street
NEW YORK, N. Y.	CONNELL ASBESTOS MFG. CO. 165 Clymer Street Brooklyn, N. Y.
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.	LIPPINCOTT CO., INC. 461 Market Street

Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12336/21



TRAMP STEAMER-TI

But they are bringing into this country large tonnage RAW

There she rolls . . . down to her Plimsoll mark in stormy water . . . battered, rusty but reliable — one of many unsung heroes that keep freedom afloat. In her hatches is precious cargo—raw Asbestos—the stuff on which National Defense and industry depend. From Australia, Canada, Cyprus and Bolivia . . . from India, Russia, Rhodesia and South Africa —they beat their patient way . . . one eye on the enemy, the



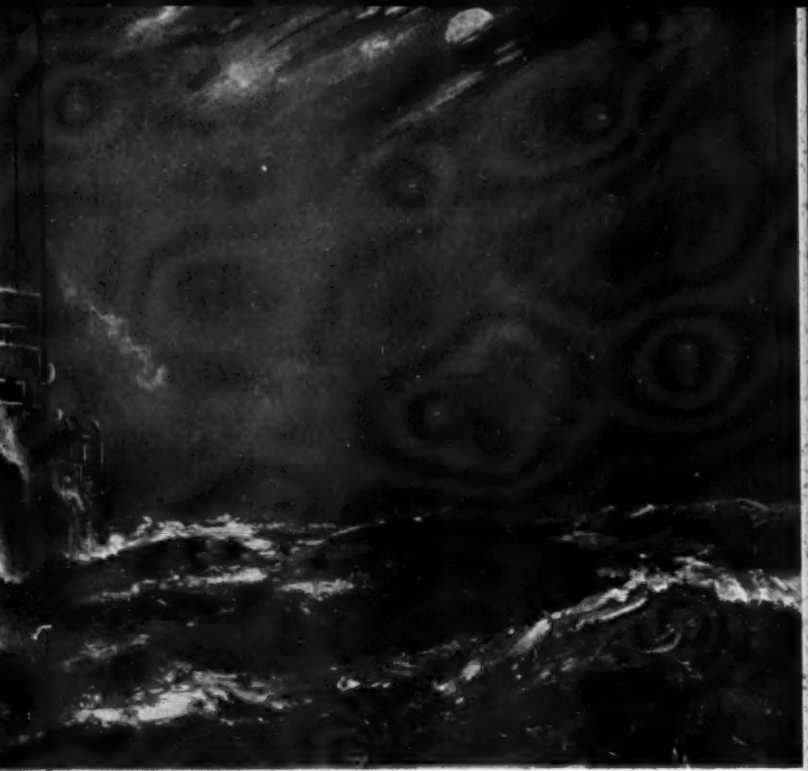
ASBESTOS TEI

8 WEST 40th STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y. . . . JOHANNESBOUTH

EVERY TYPE OF RAW ASBESTOS CARRIED IN STOCK: ARIZONA • AUSTRALIAN • BOLIVIAN • CANADIAN •

• Manufacturers of *Asbestos Cement Board and Cyprus Asbestos Siding* . . . Creators and manuf

Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12336/22



ER-THEY CALL 'EM!

nage RAW ASBESTOS for National Defense and Industry

other on the stars. Nothing deters them—no one applauds them. They do their vital job—and the Asbestos arrives. Asbestos in all its variety—for each industrial and defense need demands a special asbestos suited to the job.

★ ★ ★ ★ ★

Have you any questions about raw Asbestos? We shall be pleased to answer them promptly.

TRADE MARKED

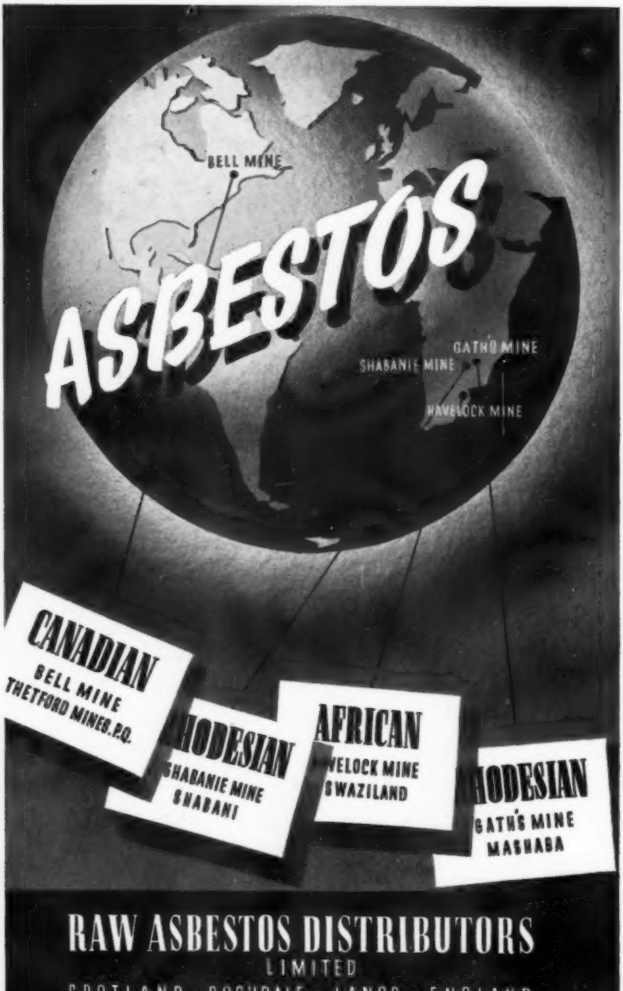
TOS ITED INC.

NNES OUTH AFRICA . . . WORKS: MILLINGTON, NEW JERSEY

AN • CARBINESE • CYPRUS • INDIAN • RHODESIAN • RUSSIAN • SOUTH AFRICAN BLUE AND YELLOW

eaters are manufacturers of *New Era Insulation*, lightest rigid insulation for all temperatures

Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12336/23



Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12336/24

MPR-466 from either the Office of War Information or the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C.

M-79 AMENDED

Restrictions on the use of Canadian asbestos spinning fibres were imposed by the War Production Board on October 1, effective November 1. The restrictions were issued in the form of a revision of Conservation Order M-79, in view of an anticipated shortage of certain grades of asbestos fibres.

Discrepancies between the supply and consumption of Canadian asbestos fibre cannot be permitted to continue without seriously endangering the inventory position of manufacturers using these particular grades, according to W. T. Meloy, Director of the WPB Cork, Asbestos and Fibrous Glass Division.

Specifically, the restrictions on the use of Canadian asbestos on hand November 1, provide that no person shall process Canadian crudes or spinning fibre grades 3F or 3K for commercial grade textiles. It is further provided that no person may accept delivery of these grades for the manufacture of compressed asbestos sheet packing.

Readers especially interested should obtain a copy of M-79 as amended October 1, 1943, either from the Office of War Information, Room 1501, Social Security Bldg., 4th St. and Independence Ave., S. W., or from the Cork, Asbestos and Fibrous Glass Division, 1401 Temporary S Building, Washington, D. C.

. . . —

On September 27, 1941, the "Patrick Henry", Liberty Ship No. 1, was launched. During the intervening two years, 2100 ocean-going cargo ships, totaling more than 22,000,000 deadweight tons, have been delivered into service. Building facilities have increased from 21 shipyards and 100 ways to 70 yards and more than 300 ways. Production in the near future is expected to be six merchant ships a day—to carry men and materials to the fighting fronts of the United Nations!—*From Washington Review, published by Chamber of Commerce of the U. S. A.*

Asbestos Magazine, 1943, October 1943 Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 12336 · Page 25 of 45 asbestosclaims.law/library/12336/25

MARKET CONDITIONS

GENERAL BUSINESS

The principal factor affecting general business is the manpower situation which is becoming more and more difficult every day. This is not only true of skilled workers but of unskilled labor as well. Vocational training schools in industrial establishments, in communities, or established by individuals are increasingly common and very helpful. Teen-agers are being pressed into service in many lines with a success that speaks well for the youth of our country. Only a few days ago we read of the training of 16 year old boys by the railroads, including an intensive course with actual work in the yards, as firemen and in other jobs requiring a certain amount of knowledge and skill. The young men are working out well, and show a steadiness and an interest surprising to veteran railroaders.

According to recent headlines, U-Boats are again appearing in the Atlantic with resultant damage and danger to our ships. This, of course, was not unexpected, but adds to transportation difficulties.

Despite necessary slowing down of war production because of changes in design, manpower shortage and various other causes not attributable to any lack of interest or to indifference on the part of workers, production is keeping pretty well up to schedule, improvement being shown in August over July, and further improvement expected.

However higher production will be required from now on as the war grows grimmer. From now on we must all make an all-out effort; the higher the production now, the shorter the war.

ASBESTOS - RAW MATERIAL

The conditions surrounding the fibre supply have not changed since last month. Canadian mines are operating at full capacity as demand continues high; we are told that there are no stocks on hand in Canada; prices are unchanged. Demand for textiles is still greater than available fibre to supply it. Importations of Asbestos into the United

Asbestos Magazine, 1943, October 1943 Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 12336 · Page 26 of 45 asbestosclaims.law/library/12336/26

Goes on FAST and EASY!



PLANT
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

PLANT RUBBER & ASBESTOS WORKS

Manufacturers of Plant Insulating Materials and Mechanical Packings Since 1920

MAIN OFFICE: SAN FRANCISCO

Sales Offices **in Los Angeles, Wilmington, and Oakland, Calif.; distributors in principal cities.**

Factories **in Emeryville, San Francisco, and Redwood City, Calif.**

PLANT
PRECISION MOLDED
REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.
85% MAGNESIA
"THE DEPENDABLE STANDARD—MODERNIZED

U. S. Patent Nos. *2,131,374, 2,209,752, 2,209,753, 2,209,754*

COMPLETE RANGE OF SIZES AND THICKNESSES IN BLOCKS AND PIPE COVERINGS
(In sectional form up to and including 18-inch pipe size.)

Asbestos Magazine, 1943, October 1943
ACL Doc 12336 · Page 27 of 45
Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12336/27

States during the last few months are said to be the highest in the history of the Asbestos Industry.

One of our correspondents, regarded generally as a most authoritative source of knowledge on the subject makes the following interesting comments on the fibre situation:

"Canadian Asbestos Crudes and No. 3 Spinning Fibre are in great demand, in fact there are not sufficient of these grades available to supply the demand, and South African fibres are being substituted in some products. As long as the Army-Navy program continues, this situation undoubtedly will also continue.

"There seems to be a sufficient supply of the other grades of Canadian Fibre to meet the demand, which, in our opinion, is likely to drop off somewhat due to lack of manpower for manufacturing finished products in this country.

"Prices are steady for all grades, and we doubt very much that there will be any increases for the balance of this year, and probably not in the early months of next year, as such prices are controlled by the joint commission of the Canadian and American Governments."

ASBESTOS-MANUFACTURED GOODS

Textiles. Both demand and prices on Asbestos Textiles are reported as steady.

One manufacturer tells us that demand is becoming more selective, which does not help the labor situation. Slowness of delivery of textile fibres and non-uniformity in quality of asbestos in the spinning grades are also causing some loss of production.

As far as the future is concerned, undoubtedly demand for asbestos textiles will remain high for the duration of the war.

Brake Lining. Domestic consumption sales, during August of this year, recorded an increase over those of the corresponding month last year as well as over the previous month. Current sales for export, however, decreased from both periods under review.

Demand in this market is increasing—as cars become older demands for repair parts (including brake lining) will necessarily increase.

Asbestos Magazine, 1943, October 1943
ACL Doc 12336 · Page 28 of 45
Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12336/28



For fabricating non-metallic air ducts, etc., from Asbestos Cement board, Transite, Masonite and similar materials

ATLAS ADHESIVE #1770

MANUFACTURED BY

Atlas Supply Co.

4520 High Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Makers of adhesives for cork, Fiberglas, rock cork and all types of insulation

WRITE US FOR INFORMATION AND PRICES

Asbestos Magazine, 1943, October 1943
ACL Doc 12336 · Page 29 of 45
Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12336/29

Asbestos Paper. Demand in this market is reported as steady with tendency to increase; prices are firm.

One comment we receive is to the effect that seasonal increase and demand by non-priority users to keep stocks up continue to keep the industry active. New outlets for asbestos paper are also being found as the product is used in replacing other materials which are not obtainable.

Asbestos Millboard. There seems to be some difference of opinion in this particular market situation. Some readers report demand as steady with tendency to increase while others tell us that they are catching up on unfilled orders and demand is slackening. It is felt that unless some new projects or developments come into the picture the demand for Millboard is likely to slow up considerably after the first of the year. Prices are reported as steady.

Insulation. High Pressure. Demand is reported as steady, absorbing full production of plants. Shipbuilding program for 1944 will determine the trend for that year, which will undoubtedly be on a level with 1943 and may be higher.

Insulation. Low Pressure. "There will be no change in the present trend until after the first of the year" reads one of the comments we have received. "Conditions next year are uncertain, depending on the war situation. Present outlook is downward trend." Prices are reported by everyone as steady.

Asbestos-Cement Products. There would appear to be little or no change in prospect in the over-all situation on asbestos-cement products for the next two months. Demand continues to exceed the supply, most factories being from four to six or even eight weeks behind on shipments, while the productive capacity of the mills is seriously limited by the labor shortage, which may get worse rather than better before the end of the year.

Despite the absence of large Government projects on which such great quantities of asbestos-cement products were used during 1942, there is a surprisingly good demand for these products for various Government and private uses this year. Asbestos-cement wallboards are being widely used as substitutes for other types of boards no longer

Asbestos Magazine, 1943, October 1943 Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 12336 · Page 30 of 45 asbestosclaims.law/library/12336/30

ASBESTOS

●

We are manufacturing into essential products Asbestos Fibres produced by our Mine.

Our method of distribution permits our products to be purchased throughout the United States.

●

NORRISTOWN MAGNESIA & ASBESTOS CO.
NORRISTOWN
PENNSYLVANIA

Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12336/31

available, particularly in the farm markets. There is a fairly steady demand for sidings in the urban market.

The problem today for all manufacturers is one of keeping production up and costs down rather than of selling goods.

Emphasis is being laid on the farm market, which *can* absorb a large quantity of asbestos-cement products, and studies are being made to decide how best to reach and convince the rural home owners and farmers that asbestos-cement products are the best and most economical materials to use for necessary repairs or small outbuildings like hog houses, chicken houses, etc.

In the asbestos-cement pipe market, which is distinct from the other asbestos-cement markets, one comment we have received is worth quoting in full:

"It is quite evident that the demand for asbestos pipe is increasing daily as more and more people are being educated to the advantage of a non-corrosive pipe for many uses. There is a big sewer program planned for after the war and no doubt there will be many miles of asbestos pipe used.

"The utility companies all over the United States have to extend their services and will be in the market for many thousands of feet of conduit and a large proportion of this should be asbestos conduit."

These comments reach us from men who are thoroly informed on field conditions. Comments from all readers are welcomed at all times.

. . . —

Wartime ingenuity is already shaping peacetime miracles.

. . . —

The battle begins with your job! Do it right.



Asbestos Magazine, 1943, October 1943 Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 12336 · Page 32 of 45 asbestosclaims.law/library/12336/32

CONTRACTORS AND DISTRIBUTORS PAGE

THE SIX PURPOSES OF INSULATION

Insulation of one sort or another has been used for at least 85 years. During that time not only has its composition been changed, and new types developed, but the efficiency of "pipe and boiler coverings" the term by which insulation was first known, has greatly improved.

At the same time the main purpose of insulation has been changed or new purposes have developed alongside the old ones.

In the beginning covering was placed on the boilers to keep the boiler room cool so that those working there might work in comparative comfort. Fuel was cheap and plentiful and there was no imperative need to save it.

Later it was found that insulation was useful in keeping heat in the pipes and boiler so that more heat would reach the intended destination, instead of being dissipated en route, or more steam be generated.

Then as fuels became higher in price the saving in fuel was emphasized, and at the same time the consequent saving in money.

Today we go even farther—insulation saves fuel and so releases transportation facilities for hauling other commodities. By the same token it releases manpower all the way from the coal mine, or the oil well, to the actual place where the fuel is used and the insulation is functioning.

What special function will insulation perform ten years from today?

BUILDING

Construction contracts awarded during the month of August 1943 totaled $413,791,000 in the 37 eastern states, according to F. W. Dodge Corporation. This compared with $183,661,000 in the preceding month, but was 43 per cent behind the $721,028,000 recorded in August last year. Valuation of public ownership projects in August was 45 per cent below the same month last year while private ownership was off only 29 per cent.

Non-residential building volume of $272,888,000 in August was largely affected by non-recurring war construction and compares with $61,840,000 in July and $407,324,000 in August a year ago.

The August total of $67,493,000 for residential building rep-

Asbestos Magazine, 1943, October 1943
ACL Doc 12336 · Page 33 of 45
Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12336/33

resented a decline of 6 per cent from the preceding month and a decline of about one-third from August 1942. Eliminating barracks and temporary-type dormitories for single men, however, August was only 2 per cent behind last year and the number of new dwelling units created exceeded those of August a year ago by 2 per cent.

Heavy engineering work, valued at $73,410,000, represented an increase of 47 per cent over July 1943, but was 64 per cent below August last year.

• • • —

"FELT FACTS" has just been issued by The Felt Association, Inc., of New York, and tells the story of the manufacture and of some of the myriad uses of wool felt. It is written in simple, non-technical style for the layman and the various steps in the manufacturing process, about which the average person knows very little, are described and illustrated.

The Felt Association was prompted to issue the booklet because the hundreds of new uses, civilian and military, which have been found for this remarkable, versatile fabric since the war began have brought many inquiries from a wide range of industries.

The modern manufacture of this oldest of fabricated fibre material is interestingly and beautifully portrayed in sixteen drawings by the noted artist, Helene Carter.

Copies of "Felt Facts" may be obtained gratis by addressing Korbell & Colwell, Inc., Public Relations Counsel, 480 Lexington Avenue, New York (17), N. Y.

PUBLICATIONS AVAILABLE

The Asbestos Factbook—Much information about asbestos, in compact form—10c per copy.

Canadian Chrysotile Asbestos Classification (reprint)—25c per copy, or 15c ea. in quantities of 10 or more.

Twelve Estimating Tables with Chart. Convenient in figuring flange, fitting and other areas—$1.00 per set.

Manual of Unit Prices (for figuring pipe covering and blocks)—30c per copy postpaid, or 25c plus postage in quantities of ten or more.

Processing Asbestos Fibres (Reprint) — of interest to textile plant superintendents or foremen—25c per copy or 15c each in quantities of 25 or more.

Asbestos: The Magic Mineral, by Lilian Holmes Strack. Especially interesting to school children—$1.00 per copy.

Order any of the above from "ASBESTOS," 17th Fl., Inquirer Bldg., Philadelphia, 30, Pa.

Asbestos Magazine, 1943, October 1943 Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 12336 · Page 34 of 45 asbestosclaims.law/library/12336/34

NEWS OF THE INDUSTRY

BIRTHDAYS

A. K. Burgstresser, President, Norristown Magnesia & Asbestos Company, Norristown, Pa., October 26.

L. R. Hoff, President, Johns-Manville Sales Corporation, New York City, N. Y., October 27.

A. L. Wade, President, Asbestos Insulations, Regd., Montreal, P. Q., Canada, October 28.

George L. Abbott, President and General Manager, Garlock Packing Co., Palmyra, N. Y., October 31.

F. E. Byrnes, Asst. to Vice President, The Ruberoid Co., New York City, N. Y., October 31.

Ernest S. Sprinkmann, President, Sprinkmann Sons Corp., Milwaukee, Wis., November 3.

Charles W. Hanslip, Owner, Standco Brake Lining Co., Houston, Texas, November 8.

G. M. Righter, Export Manager, Raybestos-Manhattan, Inc., New York City, N. Y., November 10.

Congratulations to all these gentlemen on the occasion of their birthdays.

B. L. M. A. ELECTS OFFICERS

The annual meeting of the Brake Lining Manufacturers Association was held on September 22nd and elected the following officers for the coming year:

President—D. H. Spicer of World Bestos Corporation

1st Vice President—T. L. Gatke of Gatke Corporation

2nd Vice President—C. Q. Smith of American Brakeblok Division.

Treasurer—J. S. Doyle of Johns-Manville Corporation

Secretary and Asst. Treas.—H. G. Duschek

Executive Committee: J. G. Brown of Grizzly Mfg. Company; R. B. Davis of Raybestos Division; W. E. Harvey of Thermoid Company; M. M. Monroe of Inland Mfg. Division of General Motors Corp.; A. P. Smith of Russell Mfg. Company. The officers are also members of the Executive Committee.

• • • —

HAROLD D. BATES has been appointed Assistant Sales Promotion Manager, Industrial Division, of Johns-Manville.

Succeeding E. A. Phoenix, who transferred to an executive sales position, Mr. Bates will direct sales promotion and advertising activities of the Industrial Division of the company. In addition he will assist in the planning and preparation of the company's general promotion programs.

Asbestos Magazine, 1943, October 1943
ACL Doc 12336 · Page 35 of 45
Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12336/35

MANHATTAN'S GOLDEN ANNIVERSARY

The 28th day of October, 1943, marks fifty complete years of industrial rubber goods manufacture by the Manhattan Rubber Mfg. Division of Raybestos Manhattan, Inc., Passaic, N. J.

The Company was incorporated on October 28th, 1893, during a severe depression; it observed its Silver Anniversary during the first World War; now, on its Golden Anniversary, it finds itself 100% in war production, manufacturing friction materials, hose, conveyor and power belts, and kindred mechanical rubber goods for all branches of the service and for war production plants.

Now one of the largest manufacturers of industrial rubber goods, Manhattan started with one small building, 50 by 150



Original Plant of Manhattan Rubber Mfg. Company. Built in 1893

feet. Actual manufacturing operations were begun January 1, 1894, with a crew of 40 men. Today it occupies more than a million feet of floor space and has over 4,000 employes.

Originally the incorporators intended to call the company the Knickerbocker Rubber Company and locate in Paterson, N. J., but George Engeman, a prominent Passaic land owner, offered to finance the building of the first plant if it were built on his Passaic property. The offer was accepted and the company therefore started operations in Passaic and was called the Manhattan Rubber Mfg. Company.

The original incorporators were Frank Cazanove Jones,

Asbestos Magazine, 1943, October 1943 Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 12336 · Page 36 of 45 asbestosclaims.law/library/12336/36

• BLUE ASBESTOS

The Cape Asbestos Company, Ltd., is the world's largest supplier of acid-resistant blue crocidolite asbestos, and the only manufacturer operating its own mines. Inquiries solicited on:

MILLBOARD YARNS
ROVINGS POWDER CLOTHS
PROCESSED FIBRES
Unexcelled for use in
ASBESTOS CEMENT PIPES

• AMOSITE ASBESTOS

This fibre owing to its great length and bulk is unrivalled for use as an insulating medium in:

Asbestos mattress filler
85% Magnesia Insulation

The CAPE ASBESTOS CO. Limited
Morley House, 28-30 Holborn Viaduct, London, E.C.1.
FACTORY, BARKING, ESSEX

United States Sales Agent:
ARNOLD W. KOEHLER
415 LEXINGTON AVE. NEW YORK CITY
TELEPHONE—VANDERBILT 6-1477

Asbestos Magazine, 1943, October 1943 Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 12336 · Page 37 of 45 asbestosclaims.law/library/12336/37

father of the President of The Okonite Company; W. W. Dashiel, who is the last surviving founder; Colonel Arthur Farragut Townsend, a godson of Admiral Farragut; Peter Reid; Samuel Watson, of the Watson Machine Company, and George Woffenden, Superintendent of the N. Y. Belting & Packing Company. Mr. Jones was made President of the Company, and Col. Townsend, Secretary and Treasurer. A later election that year made Col. Townsend Vice President and Assistant General Manager, Thomas Robins, Jr., Secretary, and the late Commodore Alexander Henderson, Treasurer.

Mr. Jones retained the Presidency until 1903, when he retired because of ill health, and Col. Townsend succeeded him, and served in that capacity until 1929 in which year the company was merged with others to form Raybestos-Manhattan, Inc. Col. Townsend was made Chairman of the Board of Directors of Raybestos-Manhattan, Inc., and served in that capacity until his death on January 14, 1940. He was also General Manager of the Manhattan Rubber Mfg. Division during that period.

Manhattan earned its Treasury Department "T," the first plant in the Passaic area to pledge 10% of its total payroll for war bonds. It was the leader, too, in Passaic's industrial scrap drive, bringing in over one-sixth of Passaic's scrap; 1265, or one out of every three employees, are in the service. The Company has also received the Army-Navy "E" Award.

Its present General Manager is Harry E. Smith; Assistant General Manager, John H. Matthews, and Factory Manager, Charles T. Young.

DEPOSIT IN URUGUAY

New asbestos occurrences have been discovered about 120 kilometers (74½ miles) from the capital of Uruguay—Montevideo.

The asbestos is said to be of the chrysotile type with a comparatively high percentage of magnesia. It is of medium length or short, and the suggestion is made that it is suitable for the making of filters. Production has not started.

. . . —

"CLUTCHES" is the title of an article appearing in the September 1943 number of Brake Service (published at 31 N. Summit St., Akron, Ohio) by Dr. F. C. Stanley of the Raybestos Division of Raybestos-Manhattan, Inc.

. . . —

SALL MOUNTAIN CO. The warehouse and factory of the Sall Mountain Company at Rockdale, Ohio, was destroyed by fire on September 10th. Finished materials lost were valued at between $150,000 and $200,000.

Asbestos Magazine, 1943, October 1943
ACL Doc 12336 · Page 38 of 45
Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12336/38

PATENTS

This information obtained from the Official Patent Gazette, published weekly by the U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

Copies of patents can be obtained by sending 10c (in coin) to The Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C., giving the patent number, date it was issued, name of patentee and name of invention.

Roofing. No. 2,326,723. Granted on August 10, 1943 to George Arthur Fasold, Mt. Healthy, Ohio, and Harold W. Greider, Wyoming, Ohio, assignors to Philip Carey Mfg. Company. Application December 18, 1940. Serial No. 370,636.

A roofing having high resistance to fire and to blistering comprising fibrous sheet material and thermoplastic bituminous coating material coating said sheet material, said coating material containing bitumen having a softening point of at least about 200 F. and of the range 45% to 70% by weight of the coating material, and said coating material containing finely-divided solid heat-resistant filler of the range 30% to 55% by weight of the coating material, at least 30% by weight of said coating material consisting of asbestiform mineral fibre which passes a 14-mesh testing sieve and over 50% by weight of which is retained on a 200-mesh testing sieve, said coating material having a softening point above 300 F. and when heat-plasticized being spreadable to form a layer of uniform thickness and uniform consistency.

Roofing. No. 2,326,724. Granted on August 10, 1943, to George Arthur Fasold, Mt. Healthy and Harold W. Greider, Wyoming, Ohio. Assignors to The Philip Carey Mfg. Company. Application June 20, 1941. Serial No. 399,024.

A roofing composition comprising a blister barrier waterproof layer of thermoplastic bituminous material which is carried by sheet like base material and which is of substantially uniform composition thruout. Further description upon request.

Method of Curving Material. No. 2,327,706. Granted to August 24 to Ralph T. Halstead, Somerville, N. J. Assignor to Johns-Manville, New York. Application May 9, 1941. Serial No. 392,747.

The method of developing a uniform curvature in a flat, thermo-setting fibre-cementitious sheet which consists in advancing the sheet in uncured brittle state thru the bite between spaced, smooth-surfaced pressure rolls simultaneously applying thereto a pressure of approximately 1,000 pounds per linear inch of sheet width along the line of contact, simultaneously rotating the roll surface on substantially different peripheral speeds in the direction of movement of the sheet at the line of contact whereby one face of the sheet is uniformly stretched relatively to the other, thereby curving the sheet in the direction of the

Asbestos Magazine, 1943, October 1943 Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 12336 · Page 39 of 45 asbestosclaims.law/library/12336/39

face having the lower rate of advance and finally curing the curved sheet by application of heat and pressure.

Heat Protective Apparel. No. 2,327,625. Granted on August 24 to Lawrence E. Dickson, Chicago, Ill. Application December 15, 1941. Serial No. 423,109.

A heat insulating mitt for use in handling hot articles, comprising a soft body and finger portion of woven Asbestos having interstices in the fabric thru which air may circulate, the palm and inside finger portions of said mitt being superficially coated with cured "neoprene" which forms a substantial moisture-proof elastic skin and adheres to the fabric by its partial admission into said interstices.

Manufacture of Hydraulic Cement Products. No. 2,328,058. Granted on August 31, 1943 to Roscoe B. Crabbs, Morristown, N. J., Assignor to Philip Carey Mfg. Co., Cincinnati, Ohio. Continuation of application Serial No. 664,454, April 4, 1933. This application December 1, 1938, Serial No. 243,468.

As an article of manufacture an impression plate for use in a press mold for molding hydraulic cement and fibre products with a decorative design comprising metal plate, composition non-metallic covering material fixed to one side of the plate and narrowly spaced elevations and depressions of irregular heights and shapes formed in the composition covering for impressing said products.

Method of Making Cementitious Building Units. No. 2,328,290. Granted on August 31, 1943 to Hans Niederreither and Otto Lang, Munich, Germany, vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Application July 22, 1939. Serial No. 285,864. In Germany July 23, 1938.

Method of producing pressed cementitious construction element such as plates, pipes and the like, having a high initial strength and imperviousness, prior to hydration, comprising the steps of mixing Portland Cement with diminuted filler and an organic thermoplastic material at elevated temperature to intimately combine the heated thermoplastic with the cement and filler, pressing the mixture into the shape of the desired article, whereby, due to the presence of the thermoplastic, the pressed article is of relatively great strength and thereafter hydrating the pressed article at elevated pressure and temperature and letting the cement set.

Heat Insulation Material. No. 2,328,644 (Vermiculite—not Asbestos). Granted on September 7, 1943 to Arthur H. Happe, Detroit, Mich. Assignor one half to Herman A. Sperlich, Detroit. Application January 25, 1941. Serial No. 375,923.

A composition of matter consisting of a vitrified mass of particles of exfoliated vermiculite, siliceous binding material and green oxide of chromium.

Asbestos Magazine, 1943, October 1943 Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 12336 · Page 40 of 45 asbestosclaims.law/library/12336/40

THIS and THAT

"The Power Specialist", house organ published by Johns-Manville, contains in its July-August number, a very interesting article on "The Diatom 1893-1943" which describes their Lompoc deposit of diatomaceous earth and the uses of this product.

. . . —

An interesting use of Asbestos-Cement Pipe is the transmittal of voices in radio broadcasting, resulting in the deep sepulchral sounds suitable for murder tales, mystery stories and other broadcasts of that nature.

. . . —

A "Victory Scrap Bank" campaign is being conducted by the Salvage Division of the War Production Board, emphasis being laid on iron and steel scrap. The main idea is to hold a reserve supply in stockpiles, as an insurance against any possible shortage of iron and steel scrap needed for continuing and increasing production of necessary weapons of war. Information concerning the "Scrap Bank" campaign may be obtained from Edward F. Mulligan, Salvage Division, War Production Board, Washington Gas Light Building, Washington, D. C.

. . . —

Effective September 21st, the plant of Claude B. Schneible Co., at 2827 Twenty-fifth St., Detroit, Mich., became the headquarters for the organization, engineering, sales and production activities becoming consolidated at that place. The Company are engineers, designers and manufacturers of dust, fume and odor control equipment. A sales office will be maintained in Chicago, located at 4554 N. Broadway.

. . . —

According to WPB's index, munitions production is six times the rate which prevailed just before Pearl Harbor.

. . . —

Even tho the Third War Loan Drive is over, keep right on buying bonds. The boys aren't slackening up their drives on the Axis nations, why should we?

Asbestos Magazine, 1943, October 1943 Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 12336 · Page 41 of 45 asbestosclaims.law/library/12336/41

CURRENT RANGE OF PRICE

As of October 10, 1943

Canadian—	Per Ton (2000 lbs.) f.o.b. Mine (In U. S. Funds)
Group No. 1 (Crude No. 1)	$650.00 to $750.00
Group No. 2 (Crude Run-of-Mine and Sundry)	165.00 to 385.00
Group No. 3 (Spinning or Textile Fibre)	124.00 to 233.50
Group No. 4 (Shingle Fibre)	62.50 to 82.50
Group No. 5 (Paper Fibre)	44.00 to 49.50
Group No. 6 (Waste, Stucco or Plaster)	33.00 to 34.00
Group No. 7 (Refuse or Shorts)	14.50 to 29.50

Vermont—	Per Ton (2000 lbs.) f.o.b. Hyde Park, Vt.
Shingle Fibres	$62.50 to $65.50
Paper Stock Fibres	44.00 to 54.00
Waste	33.00
Shorts	14.50 to 28.50
Floats	19.50

Note: Crude Run-of-Mine (Canadian) refers to a crude asbestos produced in certain mines where Crude Fibre is not graded into regular No. 1 and 2 Crude. Crude Sundry refers to certain odd lots of off grade material which do not conform to the regular standards of No. 1 Crude or No. 2 Crude.

ASBESTOS STOCK QUOTATIONS

(These figures are compiled from the Commercial and Financial Chronicle. No guarantee made as to their correctness.)

		September 1943		
	Par	Low	High	Last
Armstrong Cork Co. (Com.)	np	37¼	40¾	38⅞
Asbestos Corp. (Com.)	np	24⅝	25	25
Celotex (Com.)	np	12¾	15⅝	12⅞
Celotex (Pfd.)	100	18	19	18
Certainteed (Com.)	1	5⅝	6⅞	6¾
Certainteed (Pfd.)	100	53	71	70⅜
Flintkote (Com.)	np	19⅛	21⅜	20⅞
Flintkote (Pfd.)	100	105	109¼	108¼
Johns-Manville (Com.)	np	84¼	91½	91¼
Johns-Manville (Pfd.)	100	129¾	134	130½
Raybestos-Manhattan (Com.)	np	26	28	26⅞
Ruberoid (Com.)	np	26⅛	28	28
Thermoid (Com.)	1	8⅛	9⅝	8⅞
Thermoid (Pfd.)	10	45	48	47½
U. S. Gypsum (Com.)	20	69	75	74½
U. S. Gypsum (Pfd.)	100	173½	178½	174
U. S. Rubber (Com.)	10	42	46½	45⅛
U. S. Rubber (Pfd.)	100	124¾	125	126⅝

Asbestos Magazine, 1943, October 1943
ACL Doc 12336 · Page 42 of 45
Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12336/42

ASBESTOS R M TEXTILES

ARMY-NAVY E AWARDS

THE INDUSTRIAL SALES DIVISION

SALUTES THE **R-M** EMPLOYEES OF

MANHATTAN RUBBER MANUFACTURING DIVISION
PASSAIC, N. J.

AND

RAYBESTOS DIVISION
BRIDGEPORT, CONN.

UPON THE AWARD OF ARMY-NAVY E BURGEES FOR HIGH ACHIEVEMENT IN PRODUCTION OF ESSENTIAL WAR MATERIALS.

RAYBESTOS-MANHATTAN, INC.
INDUSTRIAL SALES DIVISION
FACTORIES
BRIDGEPORT, CONN.
MANHEIM, PA.
NO. CHARLESTON, S. C.
PASSAIC, N. J.

Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12336/43

SOUTHERN ASBESTOS COMPANY

Asbestos Textile Products since 1919

A Complete Line of Products

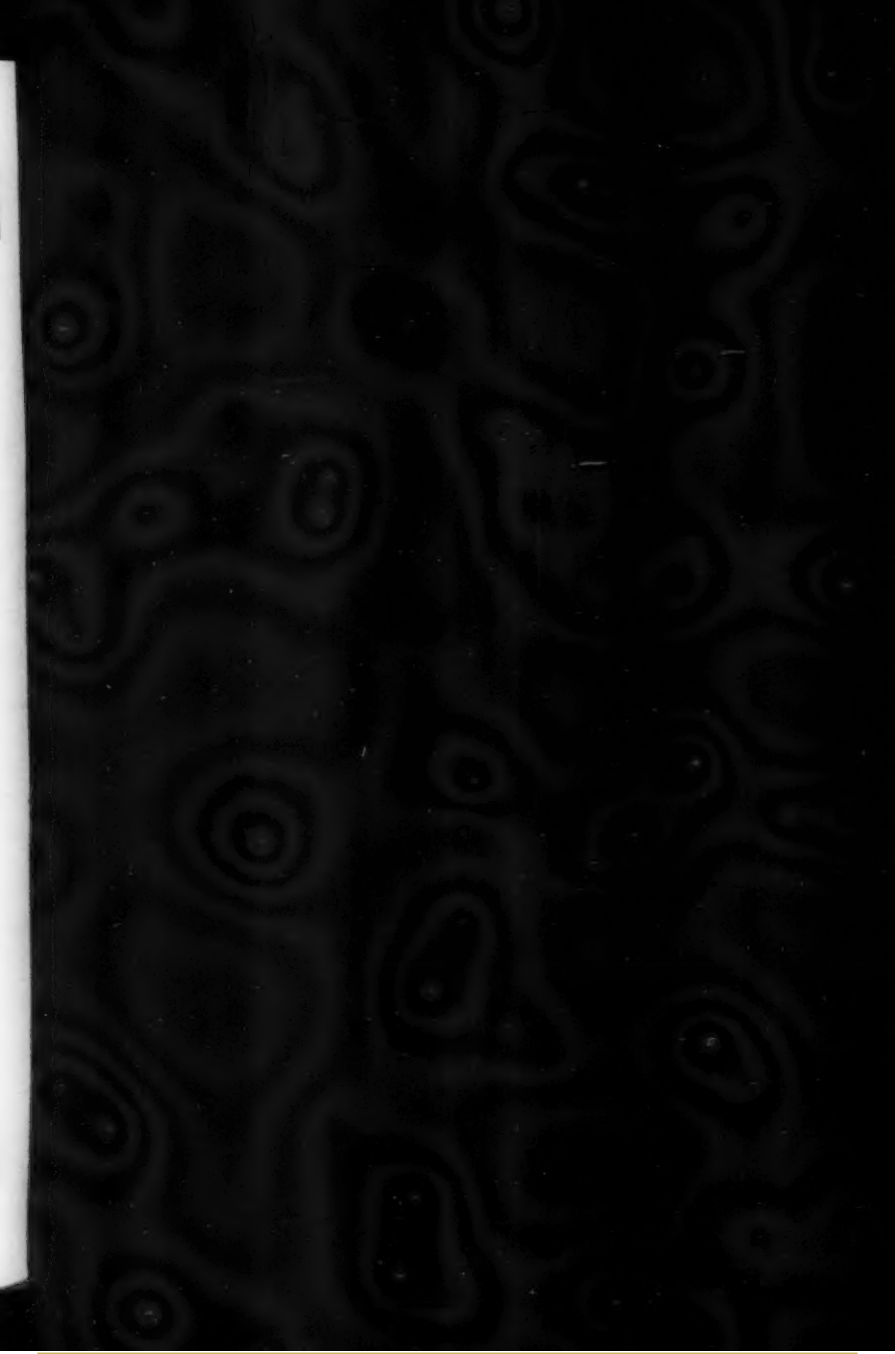


The facilities of our sales and research organization are at the disposal of any manufacturer who has a problem to solve which involves the use of fabricated asbestos.

★

SOUTHERN ASBESTOS COMPANY • CHARLOTTE, N.C.

Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12336/44



Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12336/45