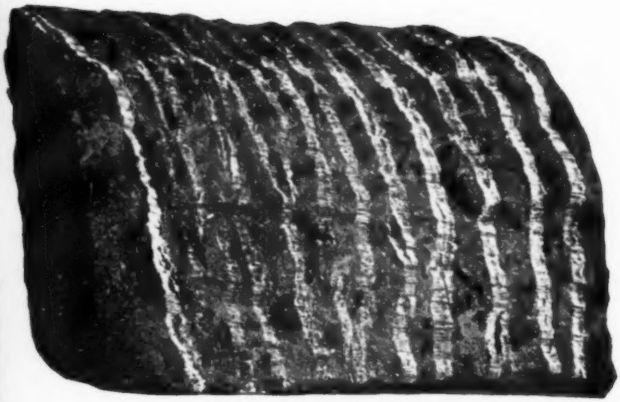
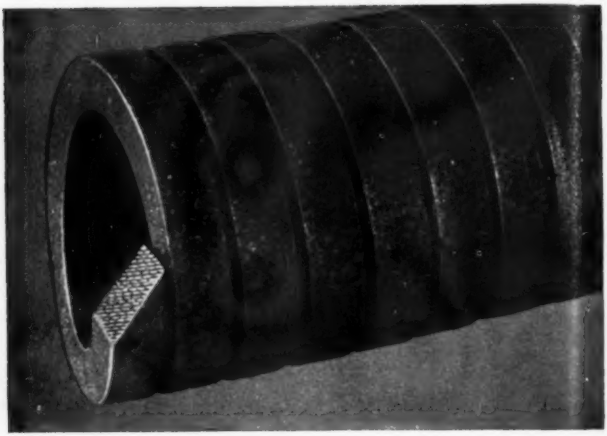
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VALLEY FORGE **PACKINGS**

Standardization by EHRET packing experts has produced a line of packings that has been held to a minimum number of items consistent with service, economy and good practice. Dealers and Distributors can materially reduce inventories and, at the same time, maintain stocks to cover a broad range of service requirements.

Details of the Ehret line of Valley Forge Packings are contained in a packing service manual. A copy will be sent to you on request.

EHRET MAGNESIA MANUFACTURING COMPANY

VALLEY FORGE · PENNSYLVANIA

"ASBESTOS"

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

Estate of C. J. STOVER, *Proprietor*
A. S. ROSSITER, *Editor*
E. E. COX, *Circulation Manager*

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

Volume 28 APRIL 1947 Number 10

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TIME.

We read of an electronic coffee roaster which will heat-treat green coffee beans to a toasty flavor in two minutes.

And of an electrically operated machine that changes pasteurized cream into butter in less than 10 minutes,—when it took our grandmothers a matter of hours!

During the war certain schooling systems were worked out which enabled a man of ordinary intelligence to assimilate much knowledge in a very short period—what would ordinarily take four years of college was presumed to be accomplished in a matter of months. There are certain educators working on the same systems for peacetime college courses—to save time for the student so that he may take up his lifework at an earlier age.

While the ticktock of the clock is still in the same old rhythm it seems to admonish us to "save time! save time!" And in fact the electric clocks have abolished the measured "tick tock" entirely!

Man's work span has been considerably shortened; he must therefore speed up on his learning, then on his earning, and be called successful (or not) at least ten years earlier than formerly.

Is this increasing speed entirely good? Machinery may run faster, may turn out materials faster, but it also wears out with the increased speed. Man himself wears out at an earlier age—a glance at the death statistics easily proves that.

We demand products turned out in this machine age by machines in masses, as quickly as possible, yet we admire much more the hand carved wood, handspun goods, handblown glass, and other materials and articles made slowly and laboriously by hand.

When and where will this demand for speed lead us? When the new instruments of war—not yet fully tried—will, in the twinkle of an eye, destroy us entirely?

• • • —

If you're willing to admit you're all wrong when you are, you're all right.

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CENSUS OF BUSINESS NEEDED.

The U. S. Chamber of Commerce, Washington, D. C., in a recent "Business Action" Bulletin strongly urges aggressive business support for legislation pending in Congress to authorize new censuses of manufactures, mining and other fields of business.

It calls attention to the fact that the last Census of Manufactures was taken in 1939, and that a new census is the paramount need of business today in the field of information.

"ASBESTOS" heartily endorses the above statement. Copies of the Chamber's report on "Why a Census Now and What To Do About It" may be obtained from the Chamber's Economics Research Department.

A.S.H.V.E. GUIDE 1947.

The 1947 Guide of the American Society of Heating & Ventilating Engineers, is the 25th or Silver Edition. All of the 51 chapters of the Guide have been reviewed and changes made wherever improvement either in presentation of material or in addition of useful data could be effected.

Of special interest to the Asbestos Industry is the enlarged treatment of Fuels and Combustion. Formulas for heat losses accompanying combustion have been added.

The Guide 1947 contains 912 pages in the technical data section. The price of The Guide 1947 is $6.00. We shall be glad to order it for you.

• • • —

The Chicagoland Home Show will be held at the Coliseum, Chicago, from May 17 thru 25, 1947. The most uptodate building materials, home equipment and furnishings will be on display in the show. Further information can be had by communicating with Bozell & Jacobs, Inc.. 326 W. Madison St., Chicago, Ill.

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DO'S AND DON'T'S - INSULATION

During the next few years thousands of power plants will get some long-overdue maintenance and among the chief items to receive needed attention will be insulation. Piping, boilers, storage and other tanks will be overhauled and insulation coverings will be repaired and renewed. Too little attention has been given to the handling of asbestos insulation in the past and considerable money is often wasted because of improper purchasing, storage, etc.

In any program of rehabilitation involving the use of asbestos insulating materials, the first step should be proper selection of material for the job to be done. Inadequate insulation is a hidden waste. Most reputable manufacturers provide consultation service for prospective users, hence users should take advantage of the advice available.

There is a right asbestos insulation for every job. In recent years the trend in power plants has been toward higher steam temperatures and these higher temperatures require better-than-usual insulating materials. In high temperature piping the loss of heat per square foot of exposed surface may be excessive so that it is essential that all fittings, joints, and other irregular surfaces are amply covered. There are available special shapes of insulating material to take care of valve bodies, etc. The purchaser should take such factors into account when making his selection. There are also available plastic materials which are easily molded to irregular shapes or to fill gaps so that the insulating cover has continuity.

For piping there are formed shapes which are furnished in the proper sizes and lengths; these shapes prevent waste due to cutting and fitting. In selecting insulation for flat surfaces such as ductwork, breechings, and casings dimensions should be checked so that sheets can be furnished as close to the correct size as possible. By making careful size selection the number of joints, where heat will leak out, is kept to the minimum. Correct size sheets will also reduce the application costs.

For low temperature lines or surfaces just as much

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care must be taken to get the right materials as for high temperature work, but the service requirements are not as severe. However, BTU loss from a low temperature system may be just as costly as heat loss from higher temperature systems.

Important factors often overlooked in the use of asbestos insulation are handling and storage. In handling insulating materials it is important that crushing be avoided; rough handling of any kind may damage the materials and render them unfit for use. Flat sheets should be kept in the flat position; this gives ample surface for supporting the weight of the material, while in the edgewise position the sheets are likely to crush.

Round sections should be handled in containers with care being taken not to drop the containers or pile other materials on them. Extreme care should be taken in handling partly filled containers or insulating materials since movement within the container may cause damage by crushing.

Asbestos insulation should be stored in a cool place free from dampness, but not dry enough to cause the materials to crack and crumble. Insulation should not be stored in hot, dry boiler rooms. In storing flat sheets they should be piled in racks where they will not be disturbed until they are used. In other words, the best practice is to store each size sheet in its own rack and always take from the top. The sheets should be supported for their entire length and should never be piled with end supports only. If possible sheet insulation should be kept covered with heavy paper. In storage the sheets should be protected from objects which may fall on them from above.

Sections of piping insulation are best stored in their shipping containers. The containers should be plainly marked so that the materials are not moved unnecessarily during storage. Each container should contain only a specific size. Where racks are used to store cartons identification marks should be turned outward to be plainly visible.

Insulation should always be moved to the point of use in containers, and all cutting should be done as application

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is made. Leftovers, and odds and ends either in plastic or solid form may be kept for patching. When repair work is being done materials should be drawn from storage as required. Activities around the work may result in damage to new insulation if more than the required amount is taken out of storage. Round sections should be kept in containers until used; when the job is completed all material remaining should be returned at once to the storage space.

Before insulation of any kind is applied all leaks at joints or around valves should be corrected. Insulation should not be applied to wet piping. Overhead leaks, where drippings may fall on insulation, should be stopped before application of the material is made. Water-soaked insulation soon deteriorates and it is a waste of time and money to make installations where such soaking may result.

No insulating should be done other than in accordance with good practice. This means that surfaces should be properly prepared by the removal of all old materials. Cracked and broken sections must be removed so that clean and tightly sealed joints may be made. Wherever necessary, surfaces should be wire-brushed to remove clinging parts of material. Where sections are being renewed all straps and wires should be replaced if broken or bent.

Adequate covering will aid in preserving insulation on piping and other surfaces. A good coat of enamel will assist in preservation and also make the cleaning job easier.

In no circumstance should insulated piping be used for the mounting of scaffolds. Insulation will not support more than its own weight, and anything more than its own weight will tend to crush and break it. The practice of leaning ladders against insulated pipes should be discouraged; if ladders of the right type are used this will not be necessary.

Regular inspection of insulation is good practice. When inspection is made particular attention should be given to leaks. Quite frequently leaks develop underneath the materials and remain hidden until the insulation is seriously damaged. Wherever damp spots are found the insulation should be removed so that corrective steps can

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Montreal is now our home

ON FEBRUARY 26TH we moved from New York to Montreal. This change will bring our office close to our mine at Asbestos, Quebec. Direct phone service will be maintained between the office and the mine. This improved co-ordination between the source of supply and sales headquarters will, we believe, make it possible for us to serve you better.

All orders, inquiries, correspondence and contacts which our U. S. and Canadian purchasers have been sending to Asbestos Fibre Distributors in the past, should, from now on, be directed to our new name and address:

ASBESTOS FIBRE DIVISION
Canadian Johns-Manville Co. Ltd.
1062 Sun Life Building
Montreal, P. Q. • Telephone: Marquette 2421

This change reflects only an internal operating change and the usual technical and advisory visits by our staff will be made to all our customers as in the past.

ASBESTOS FIBRE DIVISION
Canadian Johns-Manville Co. Ltd.

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be taken. The insulation should be repaired immediately after piping repairs have been completed. Small breaks in insulation may be repaired easily if taken in hand as soon as found, but breaks do not improve with age and torn insulation is a source of heat loss and becomes more costly to repair if left too long.

The real purpose of insulation is to prevent heat loss. The loss of heat means that fuel, that would otherwise be useful, is being wasted. The national fuel shortage will continue for some time and good insulation is good economy. Dollars are wasted when heat is lost thru lack of insulation. Dollars are also wasted when the insulating materials are improperly specified, handled in the wrong way, or not applied in the right way.

REVISION OF STANDARD FOR SAFETY WEARING APPAREL.

The National Bureau of Standards, Washington 25, D. C., is circulating for approval (or otherwise) A Recommended Revision, TS-4362, of Materials for Safety Wearing Apparel, Commercial Standard CS129-46.

The principal changes are in the asbestos fabric, which include raising the quality from Commercial to Underwriters' grade, and increasing the minimum breaking strength.

The Recommended Revision has been approved by all members of the Standing Committee and endorsed by the Industrial Safety Equipment Association.

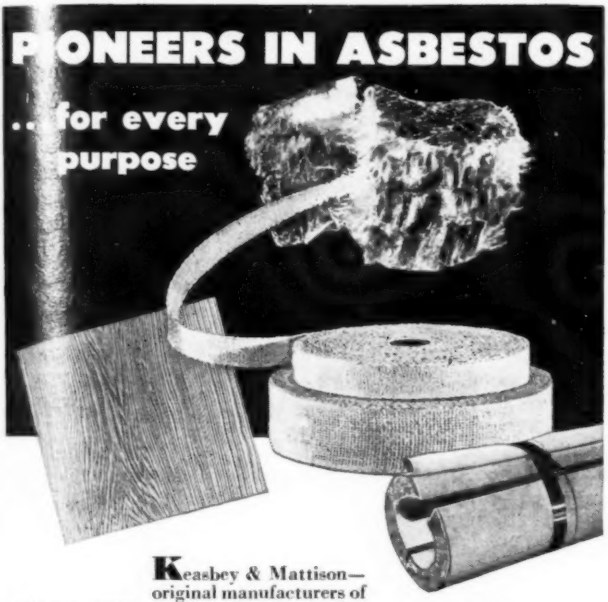
Anyone interested should contact the National Bureau of Standards, Department of Commerce, Washington 25, D. C. (L. R. Gilbert, Division of Trade Standards) promptly, asking for copy of the Recommended Revision.

METAL WINDOWS
Steel — Aluminum — Bronze
Large Stock — ALL TYPES
STEEL SASH SALES & SERVICE
Weehawken, New Jersey

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PIONEERS IN ASBESTOS

... for every purpose



Keasbey & Mattison—original manufacturers of asbestos-cement roofing shingles in this country—produce a complete line of asbestos building materials: Siding and Roofing Shingles • Wallboards • Corrugated and Flat Lumber • Acoustical material.

For Industry, we offer the following all-purpose asbestos products: Asbestos and Magnesia Pipe and Block Insulations • Asbestos Electrical Materials • Packings • Textiles • Paper and Millboard • Marine Insulations.

And for the efficient conveyance of water, we manufacture "Century" Asbestos-Cement Pipe.

Nature made Asbestos...

Keasbey & Mattison has been making it serve mankind since 1873

K&M best in asbestos

KEASBEY & MATTISON
COMPANY • AMBLER • PENNSYLVANIA

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COULD BE ASBESTOS UPHOLSTERY.

Latest report from the Building Officials Conference of America, Inc.,[1] makes a number of recommendations designed to minimize loss of life in hotel fires. The very last paragraph of the report reads:

"In places of assembly occupied by fifty or more persons, it is the recommendation of the committee that decorative drapes and furnishings be treated to be flame resistive, be limited to not more than the equivalent of 10% of the surface area of wall and ceilings, and when this limit is exceeded, such furnishings should be restricted to completely incombustible materials predetermined by approved test procedures."

About the same time as this report was received, the United States Rubber Company tells us that fireproof drapery fabrics of asbestos and glass have been developed by the textile division of that Company for use in theatres, nightclubs, restaurants, auditoriums, airplanes, trains and similar places of public assembly. The new fabrics they say are exceptionally light in weight and have excellent draping qualities. They will be produced in the form of gray goods suitable for dyeing and printing in a variety of colors and patterns.

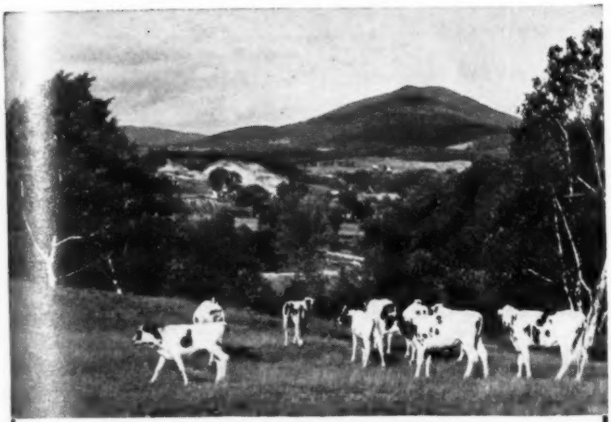
The asbestos-glass development is the outgrowth of wartime research on fire-resistant materials for industrial use. Asbestos and glass complement each other when woven together, making a fabric with high flexibility and strength, low strength with good resistance to abrasion and stability under atmospheric changes.

Looks as tho these asbestos-glass fabrics, or fabrics made entirely of asbestos, would nicely fit the recommendations of the Building Officials Conference.

[1]Rm. 1503, 51 E. 42nd St., New York City 17.

RUBBER CEMENT
For Asbestos Packings
RUBBER & ASBESTOS CORP.
25 CORNELISON AVENUE
JERSEY CITY 4, N. J.

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Dairy Farming: Vermont's cows give over a billion pounds of milk a year for America's tables.

Nature at its best...in Vermont

For Modern Industry: Vermont provides asbestos fibers from the largest operating asbestos mine in the United States.

VERMONT ASBESTOS MINES
Division of

The RUBEROID Co.

Hyde Park, Vt. • *Mines at Eden & Lowell*
Sales Office: 500 Fifth Ave., New York 18, N. Y.

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A. S. T. M. COMMITTEE C-16

Thermal Insulating Materials.

Outstanding progress on a code for determining thermal conductivity, conductance and transmittance, preparation of a proposed test method for thermal conductivity of pipe insulation and a series of studies inaugurated on research problems covering vapor barriers, were announced at the meeting during A. S. T. M. Committee Week of Committee C-16 on Thermal Insulating Materials. The largest attendance in the history of the committee was recorded as its members participated in eleven subcommittee and committee sessions covering a period of three days.

Subcommittee VI functioning in close cooperation with a Joint Committee on Thermal Conductivity of all Forms of Insulation sponsored by the A. S. H. V. E., A. S. R. E., A. S. T. M. and N. R. C., under the chairmanship of Prof. E. R. Queer, Pennsylvania State College, met and considered a first draft of a proposed method of test using the guarded hot box method for determining thermal conductivity, conductance and transmittance of materials. Such progress has been made on this code since interruption by the war, that its completion seems assured at an early date.

Officer of Committee C-16 are: Chairman: Ray Thomas, Carbide & Carbon Chemicals Corp., South Charleston 3, W. Va.; Secretary: K. M. Ritchie, Baldwin-Hill Co., 500 Breunig Ave., Trenton 2, N. J.

REPORT ON NEWFOUNDLAND.

While only a moderate amount of diamond drilling and development work has been done on the deposit of asbestos in Newfoundland to date, the results have been satisfactory enough to plan for an extensive program of diamond drilling and driving of adits during this present year. By the end of 1947 those interested expect to have sufficient knowledge to decide definitely on future plans.

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AMOSITE ASBESTOS

UNION ASBESTOS
MEANS PROGRESS IN INSULATION
AND RUBBER CO.

Offering Cape Amosite Asbestos Fibre—either crude or processed. A variety of fibre lengths and variations of fibre openings suitable for:

- **MOLDED INSULATING MATERIALS**
- **ASBESTOS CEMENT PRODUCTS**
- **LOOSE PACK INSULATIONS**
- **MOLDED PLASTICS**
- **WELDING ROD COATINGS**
- **FILTERING MEDIA**
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WE WILL BE PLEASED TO FURNISH TECHNICAL INFORMATION AND ASSISTANCE

UNION ASBESTOS & RUBBER CO.
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CANADA'S ASBESTOS GOODS - 1945

The Asbestos Products Industry in Canada, 1945, a six page pamphlet issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics at Ottawa (Department of Trade and Commerce) under date of March 20, 1947, gives various statistics on the asbestos manufacturing industry in Canada for that year.

Total production of asbestos manufactures in Canada during 1945 was valued at $5,677,291, an increase of 19.2% over the 1944 total of $4,760,585. These figures cover the following: (compared with 1944)

		1945		1944	
	Unit	Quantity	Cost at Works	Quantity	Cost at Works
Asbestos Brake Lngs.					
Molded	ft.	4,124,683	1,313,441	5,062,416	$1,523,789
Other	ft.	1,352,638	377,358	1,422,221	392,659
Asb. Pipe & Boiler Covg.	ft.	4,156,765	653,533	4,308,439	665,074
Asb. Clutch Fcgs.	no.	715,079	367,920	.....	665,074
Asbestos Gaskets	lb.	.....	67,388	.....	46,749
Asbestos Packings	lb.	.....	285,524	.....	203,884
All other Products*		.....	2,612,127	.....	4,760,585
			5,677,291		$4,760,585

*Includes asbestos dry felt, hydraulic brake hose, asbestos shingles, asbestos yarn, paper, cloth, etc.

The following table gives other statistics of interest:

	1945	1944
Number of Plants	13	13
Average number of employes	912	926
Salaries and wages	$1,422,077	$1,405,234
Cost of fuel and elec. at works	$ 216,635	$ 198,385
Cost of matls. at works	$2,812,091	$2,281,287
Gr. selling val. of Products at works	$5,677,291	$4,760,585

Of the 13 factories engaged in the Industry 6 were in Quebec, 6 in Ontario and 1 in Nova Scotia.

Other tables concerning hours worked, salaries and wages, etc., are included in the pamphlet, which may be obtained at the price of 25c from the Department of Trade and Commerce at Ottawa.

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LIGHT DENSITY TYPE

PLANT

PRECISION MOLDED

85% MAGNESIA

"THE DEPENDABLE STANDARD—MODERNIZED"

REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

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

PLANT RUBBER & ASBESTOS WORKS

GENERAL OFFICES: SAN FRANCISCO

PLANT Engineering Service Units in Principal Cities

FACTORIES: Emeryville, San Francisco, Redwood City, Calif.

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MARKET CONDITIONS

GENERAL BUSINESS

Information gleaned from newspapers, financial papers and other sources gives us the general impression that the business situation is in more or less chaotic shape.

While strikes do not distort the picture to the extent to which they did last year, there are many other problems which face the business heads of the country.

Not the least of these is the constantly rising costs of raw materials, which force, in turn, rising selling prices. Sooner or later the limit will be reached, the public will refuse to buy, and prices will have to be dropped or materials will stay on shelves.

ASBESTOS - RAW MATERIAL

Little change—there are not enough crudes and fibres to go around, and this is especially true in the shorter grades. No let-up in the demand for asbestos-cement materials, molded brake linings and other products which take the shorter fibres, can be seen at present. Both building and car production will increase rather than decrease.

ASBESTOS - MANUFACTURED GOODS

Asbestos Textiles. Demand continues to be heavy and far exceeds production. Production cannot be stepped up because of insufficient supply of spinning grades of asbestos fibres. Price trend continues upward—principally because of continued increase in production costs.

"Deliveries" says one manufacturer "run from three weeks on braided materials to 26 weeks on tapes and certain types of cloths."

Brake Lining. Asbestos fibres and litharge remaining in very short supply cause some production problems. Distributors' orders fell off in January and February for fear of overstocking. Prospects appear bright, however, for continuance of good business thruout the balance of this year altho it may be at slightly lower level than in 1946 which was an alltime high level for sales to distributors.

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ASBESTOS

ASBESTOS CORPORATION LIMITED

THETFORD MINES

QUÉBEC 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.: THE STARKIE COMPANY
5461 W. Division St.,

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 1, ONT.: ..... CANADIAN ASBESTOS ONTARIO LTD.
27 Front St., East

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With increased production of cars of all types, equipment business should easily hold its own.

According to reports received to date, February sales of brake linings and clutch facings will not only exceed those for the same month last year but also be higher than those for January 1947. Sales for domestic consumption, as well as those for export, are considerably higher than the volumes recorded in February 1946. The increase in export sales, when compared with the previous month, will be slightly higher while those for domestic consumption, approximately the same.

Asbestos Paper. Sales of this commodity continue active. Production, which is off because of fibre shortage, is absorbed regularly each month. Prices are firm.

Asbestos Millboard. Equipment accounts continue to keep this line active. Industrial and jobber business, however, is definitely retarded.

Insulation, High Pressure. Industrial buying for maintenance work is showing a temporary downward trend. Awards of new contracts also appear to be delayed, but prospects for new business still are encouraging. High labor and material costs are delaying needed construction and owners are awaiting the establishment of a definite trend before making commitments.

Delivery rather than price is a deciding factor in the closing of contracts.

Insulation, Low Pressure. Jobbers are selling out of inventory rather than purchasing for inventory as has been the case up to a month ago. It is generally believed that prices are as high as they will go, which makes liquidation of inventory at present prices natural. Business remains sufficiently active to just about equal restricted production because of scarcity of both asbestos and woolfelt papers. Prices are firm.

Asbestos-Cement Products. The shortage of asbestos fibre continues to be the outstanding factor in the asbestos-cement products situation. Demand for all asbestos-cement products is still far in excess of the supply which in turn is limited almost entirely by the amount of asbestos fibre

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HAIR FELT

FOR

Low Temperature Insulation

Newark Hair Felt Co.

1000 Maple Avenue

Lansdale, Penna.

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available to the various manufacturers. It is unlikely, therefore, that production will increase to any great extent at any time in the near future, and the situation will remain unchanged as long as the present demand continues.

Requirements for corrugated and flat sheets and pipes continue to be active.

The above comments have been received from various executives in close touch with the several markets. Comments from any of our readers will be welcomed.

BRIEFS.

¶The offices of Asbestos Erectors, Inc., at Bound Brook, N. J., have recently been completely redecorated, using corrugated asbestos sheets on all side walls for their decorative effect, with "exceptional" results.

¶When a jet propelled auto was tested in California recently, the man at the wheel dressed in an asbestos suit because of the intense heat generated by the jet tube.

¶The "Biggest Inch" Pipe Line, 214 miles of 30-inch pipe, (and the rest of the 1200 miles in 26-inch) which will bring natural gas from Texas to Southern California, will be wrapped with asbestos felt. The "Big Inch" pipe line constructed in 1943 to carry oil from Texas to the East Coast also used miles of asbestos felt. Remember? (See "ASBESTOS", August 1943, page 4).

• • • —

Big shots are only small shots who keep shooting.
—Christopher Morley

WANTED—TO PURCHASE

Asbestos Pipe Covering Winder required. New or used. State price, capacity, condition. Address Box 11-A-M, "ASBESTOS", 17th Fl., Inquirer Bldg., Phila., 30, Pa.

WANTED

Young experienced asbestos-mining engineer to open and develop new deposit of talc-serpentine in Brazil. Excellent future for the right man. Write giving full particulars and experience to SANOS, P. O. B. 1924, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

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ASBESTONE CORPORATION

FORMERLY R. J. DORN COMPANY

Manufacturers of

ASBESTONE
Corrugated Asbestos-Cement Sheets

ASBESTONE JR.
Junior Weight Corrugated Asbestos-Cement Sheets

ASBESTONE FLAT WALLBOARD
for Siding and Walls — Interior and Exterior

ASBESTONE ROOFING SHINGLES

ASBESTONE SIDING SHINGLES

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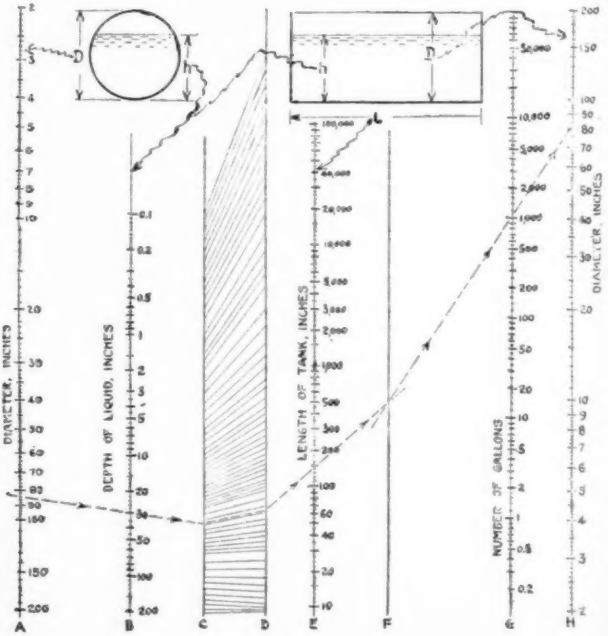
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CONTRACTORS AND DISTRIBUTORS PAGE

CHART FOR FIGURING LIQUID IN HORIZONTAL CYLINDRICAL TANKS

Horizontal tank capacities are commonly regarded as being difficult to compute. Here is a handy chart which gives the gallons of liquid in any horizontal tank without the use of tables, formulas or computations of any kind.

Start at the left and zigzag a ruler or thread across the chart three times as demonstrated by the dotted line and the number of gallons is immediately found in column G.



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For example: How many gallons in a tank 84 inches in diameter, the depth of liquid being 30 inches, and the length of the tank being 142 inches?

Answer: Run a straight line thru the 84, column **A**, and the 30 in column **B** and locate the intersection with column **C**. By means of the eye follow the radiating "guide lines" to column **D**, locating a second point of intersection. From the latter intersection run thru the 142, column **E**, and locate the point of intersection in column **F**. Then from this point run over to the 84, column **H**, and the intersection with column **G** will be found to be close to 1,050 gallons.

One of the important advantages of this chart is that it takes care of any depth of liquid from 1/10th of an inch to the full capacity of the tank. All guess work is eliminated. To make the chart absolutely clear the writer has included sketches showing the diameter of the tank, **D**, the depth of the liquid, **H**, and the length of the tank **L**, with wavy arrows leading from them to the proper columns. By following them no mistake can be made.

The range of the chart is amply wide. It will take care of any diameter from 2 inches to 200 inches and of any length of tank from 10 inches to 100,000 inches. (To avoid confusion all dimensions are given in inches). 100,000 inches is equal to 8,333-1/3 feet, or more than one mile.

Since column **E** takes care of lengths of tanks up to 100,000 inches, it is plain that not only can this chart be used to compute tanks but it will include long pipes wherever it is desired to compute either the full capacity of such pipes or their partial capacity.

Inversely, the chart may be used conveniently for determining the length of tank necessary to hold a given number of gallons where the diameter of tank and depth of liquid are known.

• • • —

Editor's Note: In our September 1946 number (page 20) appeared a chart for figuring the gallons in a **vertical** cylindrical tank. A reader asked if we could supply a similar chart for **horizontal** tanks. We hope other readers will find these two charts useful.

BUILDING

(Residential building contracts up sharply over last year)

Contracts awarded for residential construction in the thirty-seven states east of the Rocky Mountains totaled $465,810,000 during the first **two** months of this year against $191,794,000 during the corresponding months of 1946, as reported by F. W. Dodge Corporation, a fact-finding organization for the construction industry.

The total number of dwelling units called for in the January-

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February contracts was 60,846 compared to 26,103 in the first two months of last year. Eight per cent of these contracts, in dollar volume, were for publicly owned housing projects.

A sharp relative increase in apartment projects was noted during the first two months of this year, the number of dwelling units therein totaling 16,922 against 5,572 units in such projects during the comparative period of last year.

Single-family dwellings erected by operative builders for sale or rent constituted the biggest volume this year with 35,456 dwelling units called for in the first two months compared to 15,119 in this classification in the corresponding period of last year.

Federal controls on nonresidential construction are reflected in the drop from $438,185,000 in January-February 1946, to $343,570,000 in the first two months of this year. Gains in heavy engineering works, however, offset losses in manufacturing and some other classes of nonresidential building, to make the total of all construction contracts $1,013,825,000 for the first two months of 1947 against $744,900,000 in the corresponding period of last year.

• • • —

Fifty-three per cent of 268 general contractors in all parts of the country polled by F. W. Dodge Corporation, believe that the peak in construction costs has been reached.

CPA RAISES LIMIT ON FARM JOBS.

Non-residential structures on farms of five acres or more may now be built, altered or repaired without authorization from the Civilian Production Administration, if the job does not exceed $5,000. Formerly the farm small job exemption was $1,000.

Complete copy of the regulation may be obtained by writing the Office of Temporary Controls, Civilian Production Administration, Washington, D.C., asking for CPA-LD-688.

AUTOMOBILE SALES[1]

	January 1947
Passenger Car Factory Sales	247,130
Motor Trucks	101,092
Motor Coaches	1,253
Total	349,475

Total motor vehicle sales for December 1946 were 375,719; for January 1946—101,867. These figures cover the United States only.

Motor vehicle sales for the entire year of 1946 totaled 3,098,507 in the United States. The total for Canada was 196,058.

1 Statistics of automobile sales will be published each month hereafter.

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ASBESTOS PRODUCTS

NORRISTOWN
MAGNESIA & ASBESTOS
COMPANY

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Imports into U. S. A.

(Figures by Bureau of Census)

Unmanufactured Asbestos — By Countries

	December 1946 Tons (2240 lbs.)
From Canada	37,940
S. Rhodesia	351
Union of South Africa	93
U. S. S. R.	985
	39,369
Value	*$2,048,216*

By Grades:

Crude No. 1 (Chrys) Canada	93
Crude No. 1 (Chrys) S. Rhodesia	201
Crude No. 2 (Chrys) Canada	53
Crude No. 2 (Chrys) S. Rhodesia	150
Crude Other (Chrys) U. S. S. R.	985
Blue Crude — U. of South Africa	2
Amosite — U. of South Africa	91
Textile Fibre (Chrys) Canada	1,659
Shingle Fibre (Chrys) Canada	4,865
Paper Fibre (Chrys) Canada	5,998
Other Grades (Chrys) Canada	25,272
	39,369

Manufactured Asbestos Goods

	December 1946 Quantity (Lbs.)	Value
Asbestos Yarn		
United Kingdom	7,995	$ 5,374
Asbestos Packing, Not Fabric		
Various Countries	41	11
Asbestos Brake Lining (Molded)		
United Kingdom	522	694
Other Countries	30	1
Asbestos Woven Fabrics (Other)		
Various Countries	434	280
Asbestos Cement Products (Impreg).		
Various Countries	3,400	125
	12,422	$6,485

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ESTABLISHED IN 1875

Head Office

Thetford Mines, P. Q., Canada

Mines

Thetford Mines, Quebec
Black Lake, Quebec

Producers of All Grades of

RAW ASBESTOS

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NEW YORK, N. Y. .... CONNELL ASBESTOS MFG. CO.
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Glendale 27, L. I.

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF. ..... LIPPINCOTT CO., INC.
461 Market Street

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Exports from U. S. A.

(Figures by Bureau of Census)

	December 1946 Tons (2240 lbs.)	Value
Unmanufactured Asbestos		
To Philippine Islands	10	$ 852
Peru	10	1,077
Venezuela	26	2,240
Other Countries	9	1,000
	55	5,169

Manufactured Asbestos Goods:

	December 1946 Quantity	Value
Asbestos Paper, Mlbd. & Rlbd.	Lbs. 109,512	$ 14,689
Asbestos Pipe Covg. & Cement	Lbs. 210,832	15,492
Asbestos Textiles & Yarn	Lbs. 42,167	25,144
Asbestos Packing	Lbs. 461,192	241,970
Asbestos Brake Lng. (Mld. & Semi-Mld)	Lbs. 294,068	228,591
Asbestos Brake Lng. (Woven)	Lin. Ft. 63,668	32,215
Asbestos Clutch Fcgs. (Mld.&Semi-Mld)	No. 94,991	40,611
Asbestos Clutch Fcgs. (Woven)	No. 37,301	16,343
Asbestos Brake Blks. (Mld.&Semi-Mld.)	Lbs. 32,360	24,823
Asbestos Brake Blks. (Woven)	Lbs. 3,048	2,339
Asbestos Sheets	Lbs. 749,098	66,633
Asbestos Roofing	Sqs. 15,128	126,055
Other Asbestos Manufactures	Lbs. 1,298,509	123,248
		$958,153

SUMMARY FOR THE YEAR—1946

Imports into U. S. A.

(Figures by Bureau of Census)

Unmanufactured Asbestos—By Countries

	Year 1946 Tons (2240 lbs.)
From Canada	394,707
S. Rhodesia	4,877
Union of South Africa	5,648
Australia	21
China	35
Italy	8
Venezuela	6
U. S. S. R.	2,455
	407,757
Value	*$18,731,378*

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Announcing

A NEW ASBESTOS PREPARATION PLANT

Inquiries Invited from All Countries

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ARIZONA
(Iron Free)
AMOSITE
BLUE
(South African)
(Bolivian)
CANADIAN
CYPRUS
RHODESIAN
RUSSIAN

We have installed the most modern Asbestos Preparation Plant in America. We are in position to supply any of above asbestos fibres suited to your particular use.

•

High strength obtained using our Blue Asbestos in Asbestos cement pipes and corrugated sheets.

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ASBESTOS INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION

H. S. STEVENSON, ***President***
451 Communipaw Ave. Jersey City, N. J.

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Imports—Year 1946 (Contd.)

Unmanufactured Asbestos — By Grades	Tons (2240 lbs.)
Crude No. 1 (Chrys) Canada	197
Crude No. 1 (Chrys) S. Rhodesia	680
Crude No. 1 (Chrys) U. of South Africa	245
Crude No. 2 (Chrys) Canada	260
Crude No. 2 (Chrys) S. Rhodesia	1.317
Crude Other (Chrys) Canada	7
Crude Other (Chrys) S. Rhodesia	2,680
Crude Other (Chrys) U. S. S. R.	2,455
Crude Other (Chrys) Italy	6
Crude Other (Chrys) China	35
Blue Crude (Australia)	21
Blue Crude (U. of South Africa)	1,105
Amosite (U. of South Africa)	4,298
Textile Fibre (Chrys) Canada	16,700
Textile Fibre (Chrys) Italy	2
Textile Fibre (Chrys) Venezuela	6
Shingle Fibre (Chrys) Canada	52,662
Shingle Fibre (Chrys) S. Rhodesia	200
Paper Fibre (Chrys) Canada	67,247
Other Grades (Chrys) Canada)	257,634
	407,757

Manufactured Asbestos Goods	Year 1946 Quantity (Lbs.)	Value
Asbestos Yarn		
United Kingdom	72,602	$ 48,875
Asbestos Packing Fabric		
Canada	2	2
United Kingdom	5,349	5,419
Asbestos Packing (not Fabric)		
United Kingdom	22,556	14,660
Asbestos Brake Lining Molded		
Canada	3,317	844
United Kingdom	522	694
Asbestos Woven Fabrics (Other)		
Canada	2,831	1,057
United Kingdom	11,576	6,953
Asbestos Cement Products (not Impreg.)		
Canada	735,258	47,351
Asbestos Cement Products (Impreg.)		
Canada	3,752	136
United Kingdom	5,009	349
Asbestos Manufactures (Other)		
Canada	—	8,670
United Kingdom	—	558
	862,774	$ 135,568

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ASBESTON*

Light-weight · High-strength · Low-gauge
Asbestos Fabrics — Asbestos Tape

Textile Division

UNITED STATES RUBBER COMPANY

1230 AVENUE OF THE AMERICAS, NEW YORK 20, N. Y.

*Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.



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AMERICAN ROOFER and SIDING CONTRACTOR
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WET MACHINE FELTS

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ASBESTOS CEMENT PRODUCTS
ASBESTOS MILL BOARD

DRYCOR FELT COMPANY

BELLEVILLE, N. J., U. S. A.

WANTED

Asbestos Waste Materials of All Sorts

Except wire inserted or metallic materials.

ATTRACTIVE PRICES OFFERED.

Reply giving information as to type and quantity.
Address replies to

Box No. 2H-B, "ASBESTOS", 17th Floor,
Inquirer Bldg., Phila., 30, Pa.

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Exports from U. S. A.—Year 1946

(Figures by Bureau of Census)

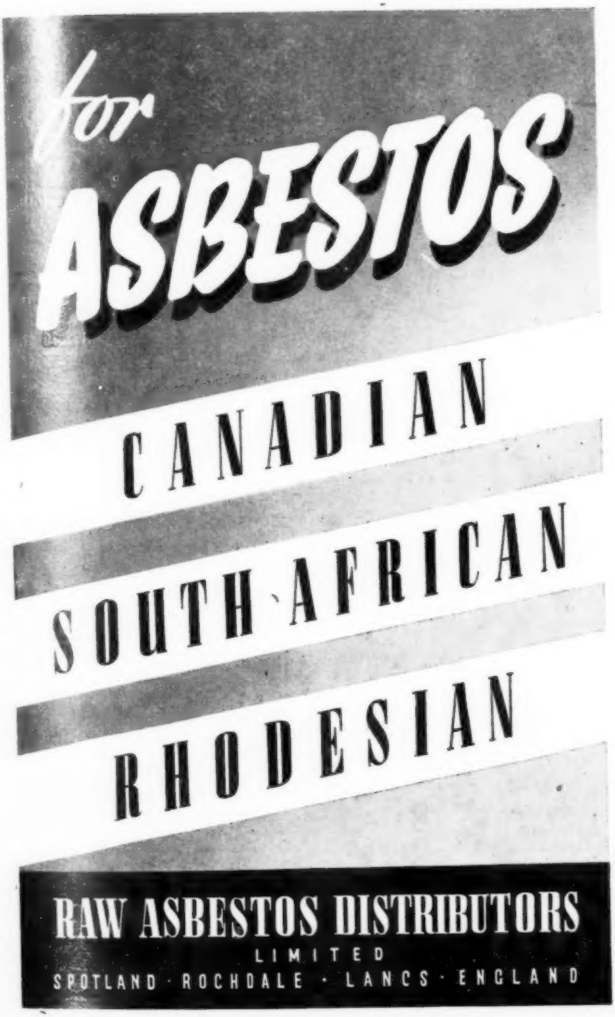
Unmanufactured Asbestos

	Year 1946 Tons (2240 lbs.)	Value
To Canada	12	$ 2,406
Mexico	22	3,634
Jamaica	1	93
Guatamala	8	366
Colombia	....	601
Venezuela	41	4,195
Peru	29	3,799
Chile	37	5,375
Argentine	....	25
Brazil	10	1,054
Sweden	8	1,380
Norway	....	261
United Kingdom	25	5,189
Belgium	5,033	676,911
France	3,932	603,358
Czecho-Slovakia	62	28,000
Switzerland	267	37,503
Finland	6	2,008
Italy	6	1,331
Phil. Islands	24	2,093
China	13	2,138
Australia	2	2,094
New Zealand	6	235
Fr. Morocco	85	12,677
Union of South Africa	202	641
	9,831	$1,395,367

Manufactured Asbestos Goods

	Year 1946 Quantity	Value
Asbestos Paper, Mlbd.&Rlbd.	Lbs. 1,305,454	$ 141,837
Asbestos Pipe Covg. & Cement	Lbs. 2,206,782	145,010
Asbestos Textiles & Yarn	Lbs. 395,040	204,326
Asbestos Packing	Lbs. 4,258,756	2,470,247
Asb. Brake Lng. (Mld&Semi-Mld)	Lbs. 2,495,990	1,837,752
Asb. Brake Lng. (Woven)	Lin Ft. 740,670	368,680
Asb. Clutch Fcgs. (Mld&Semi-Mld)	No. 939,834	375,601
Asb. Clutch Fcgs. (Woven)	No. 256,407	124,445
Asb. Brake Blks. (Mld&Semi-Mld)	Lbs. 411,392	297,784
Asb. Brake Blks. (Woven)	Lbs. 28,146	23,603
Asbestos Sheets	Lbs. 7,288,910	434,784
Asbestos Roofing	Sqs. 129,728	806,182
Other Asbestos Mfrs.	Lbs. 9,740,278	939,215
		$8,169,466

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PRODUCTION STATISTICS

Canada

(Department of Mines, Province of Quebec)

January 1947	44,059 tons	(2000 lbs.)
January 1946	36,511 tons	(2000 lbs.)
February 1947	42,208 tons	(2000 lbs.)
February 1946	29,613 tons	(2000 lbs.)

Rhodesia

(Published by Rhodesia Chamber of Mines)

Tons — 2000 lbs.

December 1946	4,659.76 tons
Value	£127,047
Year 1946 — Total Production	55,872.36 tons
Compared with Year 1945	56,348.55 tons

Union of South Africa

(Department of Mines)

Tons — 2000 lbs. April to June 1946[1]

	Production	Local Sales		Exports	
	Tons	Tons	Value	Tons	Value
Amosite	2,277	181	£2,016	3,437	£ 72,635
Chrysotile	359	210	3,812	1	58
Transvaal Blue	277	33	615	660	22,037
Cape Blue —	1,732	121	2,312	623	18,415
Anthophyllite	4	17	86	.....	.....
	4,649	562	£8,841	4,721	£113,145

[1]See Page 32, December 1946 for 1st quarter figures.

!! FOR SALE !!

Profitable asbestos business, established metropolitan city over 30 years, selling and manufacturing, also contract work. Modern building—will sell complete, or sell business and lease building. Address Box 4S-D "ASBESTOS", 17th Fl., Inquirer Bldg., Phila., 30, Pa.

WANTED

Experienced engineer for Asbestos-Cement Industry capable of handling men and having knowledge of machine design. An excellent future assured the right man. Write giving full particulars and experience to SANOS, P. O. S. 1924, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

SOUTH AFRICAN AGENCIES

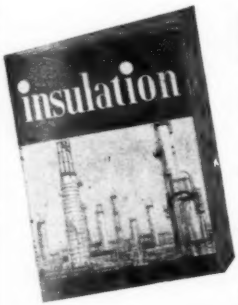
Large South African industrial concern is anxious to expand its trading department and in this connection invites applications from British and American manufacturers of asbestos products for representation thruout the whole of South Africa and adjacent territories, if desired. Of particular interest are products having asbestos fibre in their composition. Address Box No. 4F-AJ, "ASBESTOS", 17th Fl., Inquirer Bldg., Phila., 30, Pa.

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ASBESTOS-CEMENT ASSOCIATES
INCORPORATED
CORIELL BUILDING MILLINGTON, N. J.

ENGINEERING SERVICE
TO THE ASBESTOS - CEMENT INDUSTRY

SPECIALISTS IN HATSCHEK OPERATION
COMPLETE PLANTS DESIGNED AND EQUIPPED
CONSULTING SERVICE ON MANUFACTURING PROBLEMS



INSULATION—the logical medium to reach insulation contractors with your sales messages.

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NEWS OF THE INDUSTRY

BIRTHDAYS

P. O. Baker, District Manager, Asbestos Textile & Packing Division, Raybestos-Manhattan, Inc., Providence, R. I., April 18.

Lorne Bain, President, Atlas Asbestos Company, Ltd., Montreal, P. Q., Canada, April 19.

Alvan D. Simpson, President, Asbestos Erectors, Inc., Bound Brook, N. J., April 19.

George A. MacLellan, Managing Director, George MacLellan & Co., Glasgow, Scotland, April 19.

Frank T. Hearst, Manager, Kelley Asbestos Products Co., Kansas City, Mo., April 20.

H. H. Robertson, President, H. H. Robertson Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., April 21.

H. J. Dowd, Vice President, Asbestos Limited, Inc., Millington, N. J., April 22.

Howard C. Josephson, General Sales Manager, Greene, Tweed & Co., North Wales, Pa., April 23.

J. Carroll Johnston, President & Treasurer, Atlas Asbestos Co., North Wales, Pa., April 28.

Clare S. Jamar, Vice President, Walker-Jamar Co., Duluth, Minn., April 29.

Donald H. Spicer, General Manager and Director, World Bestos Corp., New Castle, Ind., April 30.

Merlin W. Simon, Secretary, Sprinkmann Sons Corps., Milwaukee, Wis., April 30.

Richard H. Jaffer, President, York Insulation Company, Inc., Hillside, N. J., May 1.

George S. Fabel, President, Southern Asbestos Co., Charlotte, N. C., May 7.

Robert B. Davis, General Manager, Raybestos Division, Raybestos-Manhattan, Inc., Bridgeport, Conn., May 8.

C. G. Dandrow, Vice President, Johns-Manville Sales Corp., New York City, May 12.

L. M. Cassidy, Vice President, Johns-Manville Corp., New York City, May 13.

Eric W. Hammerstrom, Sales Manager, Philip Carey Mfg. Co., Ltd., Montreal, P. Q., Canada, May 14.

H. Whittaker, Director, Cape Asbestos Company, Ltd., London, England, May 14.

A. M. Ehret, Sr., Chairman, Ehret Magnesia Mfg. Co., Valley Forge, Pa., May 15.

Sumner Simpson, President, Raybestos-Manhattan, Inc., Bridgeport, Conn., May 17.

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

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• 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

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NEW SUBSIDIARY FOR UNION ASBESTOS.

Union Asbestos & Rubber Company announces the acquisition of all of the capital stock of the Carolina Asbestos Company, Inc. The Carolina Company is engaged in the manufacture of Asbestos Textiles, operating two plants, one at Davidson and the other at Marshfield, N. C.

The operation of the Carolina Company will continue under the direction of its present management, C. H. Carlough as President, and T. S. Sadler as Vice President. Carolina Asbestos Company, we understand, will continue to serve its present customers, altho a portion of its production will be used for further processing by Union Asbestos to manufacture its asbestos products.

Union Asbestos & Rubber Company operates three plants (located at Cicero, Ill., Paterson, N. J. and Earlville, Ill.) for the manufacture of insulation, asbestos textiles, packings and gaskets. A fourth plant, engaged in the fabrication of steel products is located at Blue Island, Ill.

• • • —

RAYBESTOS-MANHATTAN, INC. Annual report of Raybestos-Manhattan, Inc., for 1946 issued under date of March 10, shows net income of $1,651,187, or $2.63 per share of capital stock outstanding, compared with $1,533,968 or $2.44 per share in 1945.

Comparative figures for 1946 and 1945 follow:

	1946	1945
Net sales after deducting returns, disc. etc.	$51,985,801	$49,633,202
Manufacturing cost of sales	40,728,166	39,220,551
Gross profit	11,257,635	10,412,651
Selling, Adm. and general expenses	7,401,029	6,339,268
Profit from operations	3,856,606	4,073,383
Other income—discount, interest, dividends, etc	384,342	664,652
Total income before taxes, etc.	4,240,948	4,738,035
Provision for taxes and contingencies	2,589,761	3,204,067
Net income transferred to surplus	1,651,187	1,533,968

The company had 8000 employees at the end of 1946; over 5000 stockholders.

THE CANADIAN MINING JOURNAL in its March 1947 issue, contains an article on "The Epigenesis of the Minerals and Rocks of the Serpentine Belt, Eastern Townships, Que." The authors are Carl Faessler, Professor of Mineralogy, Laval University, Quebec, and Marion S. Badollet of Johns-Manville Research Laboratory, Manville, N. J. Anyone interested in asbestos geology will probably find this article of interest. The Canadian Mining Journal is published at Gardenville, P. Q.

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ASBESTOS TEXTILES - New Booklet

In a new 32 page booklet "A Primer on Asbestos Textiles", the Asbestos Textile Institute of Philadelphia, Pa., offers many ideas to designers, engineers, production men and sales executives on the use of Asbestos Textiles in the production of new, better and lower-cost products.

The booklet describes Asbestos Textiles by both pictures and text—their history, characteristics and broad range of uses and applications in all fields of industry. It is descriptive rather than technical in character, and written in easily-understood style. Readers will want a copy in their Asbestos Libraries.

Copies can be obtained by writing to Asbestos Textile Institute, 12 S. Twelfth St., Philadelphia, 7, Pa.

• • • —



P. H. Ryan

P. H. RYAN has recently been appointed Vice President in charge of sales, of Asbestos Limited, Inc.

Before joining Asbestos Limited, Inc., Mr. Ryan was connected with the Certainteed Products Corporation in Chicago, and has been in the building field for many years.

• • • —

MECHANICAL PACKING ASSOCIATION. Elmer L. Spence of Leonia, N. J. was elected president of the Mechanical Packing Association at the annual meeting of the association held in New York on March 7th. Mr. Spence is manager of the Packing Department of United States Rubber Company; he was formerly a director and chairman of the Association's Standards and Customs Committee.

A. W. Swartz, Sr., of Linear, Inc., Philadelphia was elected vice president, and F. H. Luhrs, New York, secretary-treasury.

Directors are: C. A. G. Pease, Endura Manufacturing Corp.; Charles E. Cunningham, Flexitallic Gasket Company; and A. R. Byrnes, Union Asbestos & Rubber Company.

MATTHEWS' TEXTILE FIBERS. The new fifth edition of Matthews' Textile Fibers will be published on April 21, 1947, as announced by John Wiley & Sons, Publishers, 440 Fourth Avenue, New York 16. "Textile Fibers" was originally written by Dr. J. Merritt Matthews, almost 43 years ago. This new edition is not simply a revision of the fourth, but in reality, an entirely new book. It was edited by Herbert R. Mauersberger, textile consultant and technical editor of the "Rayon Textile Monthly".

The book contains a chapter on Asbestos, written by the Editor of "ASBESTOS" with the help of several technicians in the Asbestos Industry.

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JOHNS-MANVILLE. At the regular meeting of the Board of Directors, held Wednesday, March 19th, a dividend of 87½c per share was declared on the 3½ Cumulative Preferred Stock of the Corporation, payable May 1, 1947, to stockholders of record at the close of business April 11, 1947.

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 25c (in coin) to The Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C., giving the patent number, date issued, name of patentee and name of invention.

Friction Material. No. 2,415,752. Granted on February 11, 1947, to William Nanfeldt, Clifton, N. J., assignor to World Bestos Corporation, Paterson, N. J. Original application August 16, 1938. Serial No. 225,158, now Patent No. 2,273,770 dated February 17, 1942. Divided and this application February 27, 1941, Serial No. 380,823.

A process of forming resilient friction material for brake lining which consists in bonding sulphur with previously sulphurized linseed oil, adding this first mixture to a second mixture of mica, iron oxide, clay, coke and asbestos fibres, to form a third mixture and finally heating the third mixture in an oven at a temperature not over 250°F.

Tractive Surface Devices. No. 2,416,427. Granted on February 25, 1947, to David J. Bonawit, Glen Rock, and Eugene R. Zeidler, Paterson, N. J., assignors to Raybestos-Manhattan, Inc., Passaic, N. J. Application June 24, 1944. Serial No. 541,978.

The method of heat testing a brake lining or brakeblock which consists of placing a heating band over and placed slightly from the top surface of the lining or block and in electrically heating said band to a temperature adequate to distill off organic ingredients from the skin of the lining or block and thereby surface toasting the same.

Siding Units. No. 2,416,554. Granted on February 25, 1947 to Paul A. Voigt, Bellerose, N. Y., assignor to Johns-Manville, New York City. Application May 19, 1944. Serial No. 536,289.

In the method of making a covering unit comprising a base sheet having an intaglio design thereon, the steps comprising forming an assembly by including a relatively thin cut-out stencil between cementitious base and surfacing layers, pressing the assembly to consolidate said layers and to join them thru the cutouts of said stencil, removing said stencil and setting the cementitious material.

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BOOK LIST

Asbestos Mining Methods. By C. V. Smith. (Reprint) 16 pages. 25c per copy, discount in quantities of 50 or more.

Milling Asbestos. By J. C. Kelleher. (Reprint) 16 pages. Companion article to Asbestos Mining Methods. Both should be in every Asbestos Library, 25c per copy, discount in quantities of 50 or more.

The Asbestos Factbook, 16 pages. Information in compact form on origin, facts, locations, uses, analyses, qualities, 10c per copy.

Canadian Chrysotile Asbestos Classification. Including latest Quebec Testing Method. 30c.

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

Manual of Unit Prices (for figuring pipe covering and blocks) 30c per copy postpaid.

Processing Asbestos Fibres. 8 pages. (Reprint) 25c per copy

Tests for Cotton Content. 4 pages (Reprint) Describing several methods of testing asbestos textiles for cotton content. 10c per copy.

Chart—Dollars Cost of Uninsulated Pipe. (Reprint) 20c each.

Asbestos: A Magic Mineral, by Lilian Holmes Strack. Written especially for school children but every Asbestos Library should have a copy. $1.00 per copy. (This book has been out of print but is now again obtainable.)

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

FOR SALE

Approximately 8000 sq. ft. of 1-½" thick New Era Blocks. (Size 3" x 18") in cartons 24 sq. ft. each.

Approximately 837 ft. of 2-½" Johns-Manville Superex Combination inner layer 1-½" thick, outer layer 2" thick.

Approximately 549 ft. of 3" Johns-Manville 85% Magnesia Double 2" thick (total of 4") composed of an inner layer 2" thick and outer layer 2" thick.

Approximately 381 ft. ½" Johns-Manville Superex 2" thick.

Approximately 6000 ft. 1" thick PF 9# density, size 24" x 96", white glass cloth one side. Packed 72 sq. ft. to carton. (XNC-9).

Approximately 50 cartons PFT 6# density Fiberglas 24" x 48" x 2" thick. Packed 72 sq. ft. to carton.

100 bags 85% Magnesia plastic, 50# bags.

Write for special prices on this material.

ASBESTOS INSULATING COMPANY

311 W. Marshall St., Norristown, Pa.

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THIS and THAT

The theme of the Annual Meeting of The Chamber of Commerce of the United States is "Paths to Freedom and Plenty". It will be held in the Hall of Flags, National Chamber Building, Washington, D. C., April 28th to May 1st inclusive.

. . . —

United States Rubber Company, sponsor of the New York Philharmonic-Symphony Orchestra's regular Sunday afternoon radio concerts and its 1947 spring tour, will present a complete library of all available recordings made by the orchestra to the school system of each of the 24 cities included in the tour. The music library consists of 38 volumes of records and ranges from works by the early masters of great music to leading present day composers. The cities included in the tour are Baltimore, Norfolk, Richmond, Raleigh, Durham, Spartanburg, Atlanta, Knoxville, Chattanooga, Birmingham, Montgomery, New Orleans, Memphis, Louisville, St. Louis, Chicago, Milwaukee, Detroit, Dayton, Charleston, W. Va., Columbus, Akron, Buffalo and Pittsburgh.

. . . —

An article in the March 7th issue of The Mississippi Valley Lumberman shows a photograph of a "corner grocery" before and after modernization. "One of the materials widely favored for these 'face-lifting' operations and one being merchandised by an increasing number of lumber dealers" states the article, "is asbestos-cement siding". Good publicity.

. . . —

The semi-annual meeting of the American Society of Heating and Ventilating Engineers will be held June 2 to June 4, at the Hotel del Coronado, Coronado, California. For further information address the Society at 51 Madison Ave., New York 10, N. Y.

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CURRENT RANGE OF PRICE

As of April 10, 1947

Canadian—	Per Ton (2000 lbs.) f.o.b. Mine
Group No. 1 (Crude No. 1)	$800.00
Group No. 2 (Crude No. 2; Crude Run-of-Mine and Sundry	$302.50 to 545.00
Group No. 3 (Spinning or Textile Fibre)	170.50 to 315.00
Group No. 4 (Shingle Fibre)	82.50 to 113.00
Group No. 5 (Paper Fibre)	58.00 to 65.00
Group No. 6 (Waste, Stucco or Plaster)	43.00
Group No. 7 (Refuse or Shorts)	19.50 to 37.50

Vermont—	Per Ton of 2000 lbs. f.o.b. Hyde Park or Morrisville, Vt.
Group No. 4 (Shingle Fibre)	$82.50 to $91.50
Group No. 5 (Paper Fibre)	58.00 to 65.00
Group No. 6 (Waste, Stucco or Plaster)	43.00
Group No. 7 (Refuse or Shorts)	20.50 to 38.50

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 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).

		March 1947		
	Par	Low	High	Last
Armstrong Cork Co. (Com.)	np	49	52½	49¼
Armstrong Cork Co. (Pfd.)	np	105	108	105
Asbestos Corp. (Com.)	np	27⅝	29¼	28½
Asbestos Mfg. Co. (Com.)	1	2½	2⅞	2½
Celotex (Com.)	np	28⅝	31⅞	29¼
Celotex (Pfd.)	20	20¾	21⅞	21½
Certainteed (Com.)	1	16¼	18⅝	17¼
Flintkote (Com.)	np	30¼	34½	32
Flintkote (Pfd.)	np	107	110	108
Johns-Manville (Com.)	np	121	133½	124
Johns-Manville (Pfd.)	100	117	125	117½
Raybestos-Manhattan (Com.)	np	34⅝	38½	36
Ruberoid (Com.)	np	50	55⅞	51½
Thermoid (Com.)	1	11½	13⅛	12¾
Thermoid (Pfd.)	50	53	58	56½
U. S. Gypsum (Com.)	20	97½	105	101¾
U. S. Gypsum (Pfd.)	100	192	198	195
U. S. Rubber (Com.)	10	51¼	58¾	51¾
U. S. Rubber (Pfd.)	100	152	161	159

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AFTERTHOUGHTS

¶DO'S AND DON'T'S—INSULATION on page 4 contains many helpful hints for the insulation contractor. Perhaps our contractor readers know all these do's and don't's but a review of this sort of thing is always helpful –do your men practice them?

¶Not much news this month, but most of it is either important, very interesting, or both. Don't forget to send us items concerning changes in personnel, new developments, new printed matter.

¶Just a reminder to any reader interested in building up an Asbestos Library, to write for a copy of the Primer on Asbestos Textiles just published by the Asbestos Textile Institute, and mentioned on page 39. This is a very worthy addition to asbestos literature.

¶"Corn is used in the manufacture of cereals . . . . . adhesives, *asbestos*, paints and paper" states an article in Confectionery & Ice Cream World, February 21st number. Well, well! We learn somthing new every day!

¶The Editor is most appreciative of an invitation to attend the annual safety award dinner at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, New York City, April 8th, given by Lewis & Conger, the invitation having been sent at the request of the United States Rubber Company. Unfortunately we were unable to accept the invitation. More about this safety award next month.

¶Rockbestos Products Corporation of New Haven, Conn., recently published a reprint of the article in the February 1947 issue of "Factory Management and Maintenance" under the title "How we Organized our Open House". Readers planning a similar event might find the reprint very helpful. Rockbestos will gladly send a copy to any reader of "ASBESTOS" upon request.

¶To Henry Ford, who died on April 7th, we pay respectful tribute as one who changed the world of business and of pleasure.

ELECTRIC MOTORS — FOR SALE

Eight motors, 10 to 40 h. p. Used, but in good condition. These are surplus in our Asbestos Shingle plant. Box No. 4 A L-M, ASBESTOS, 17th Fl., Inquirer Bldg., Philadelphia 30, Pa.

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LEARNING THE ROPES

There's many a twist in the rope business, but you can rely on R M to set you straight. R M asbestos ropes come in many different sizes and grades. Everything from "Commercial" to AAAA. Also braided ropes for packing and other service.

Tie up with R M.

RM

RAYBESTOS - MANHATTAN, INC.

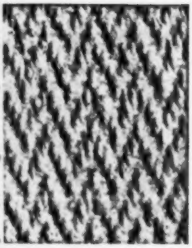
ASBESTOS TEXTILE & PACKING DIVISION

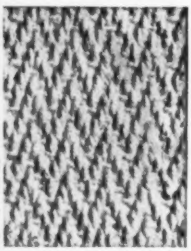
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SOUTHERN ASBESTO

HERRINGBONE CLOTH





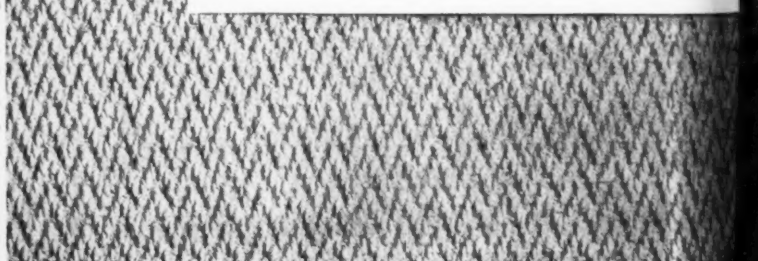


Originally designed and developed for safe clothing, Southern's Herringbone Weave Asbest Cloth has many other uses because of its f texture and high tensile strength.
Made to prevent excessive ravelling; construct for maximum resistance; smooth, closely-wov texture—all result in a stronger, more durab cloth. Write for Folder No. 1005.

A COMPLETE LINE OF ASBESTO TEXTILE PRODUCTS

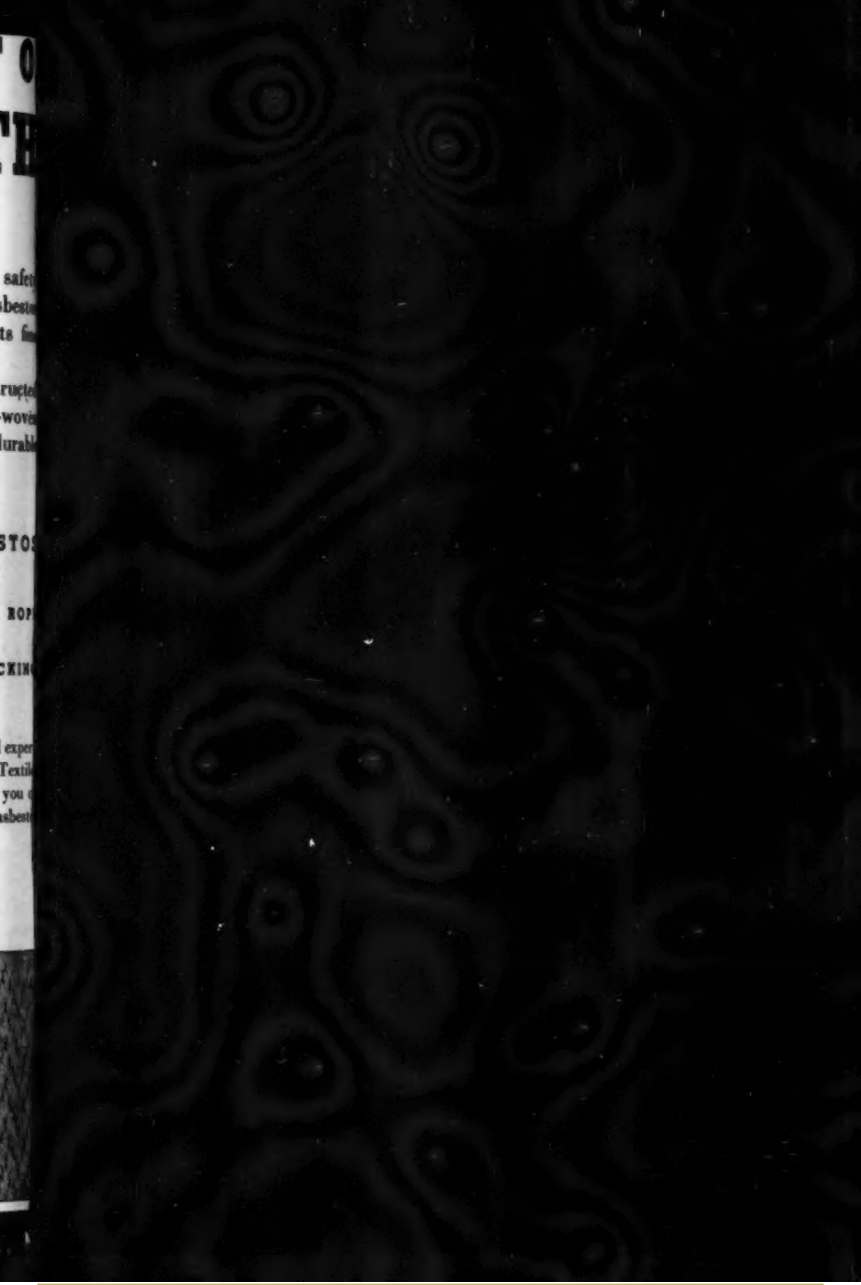
THREAD • CORD • YARNS • RO TUBING
CARDED FIBRE • LISTING TAPE • WICKI

Southern Asbestos, with over 25 years of specialized exper ence in developing and manufacturing Asbestos Textil and Textile Products, will be glad to work with you problems involving new uses or better uses for asbes fibres and textiles.



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