

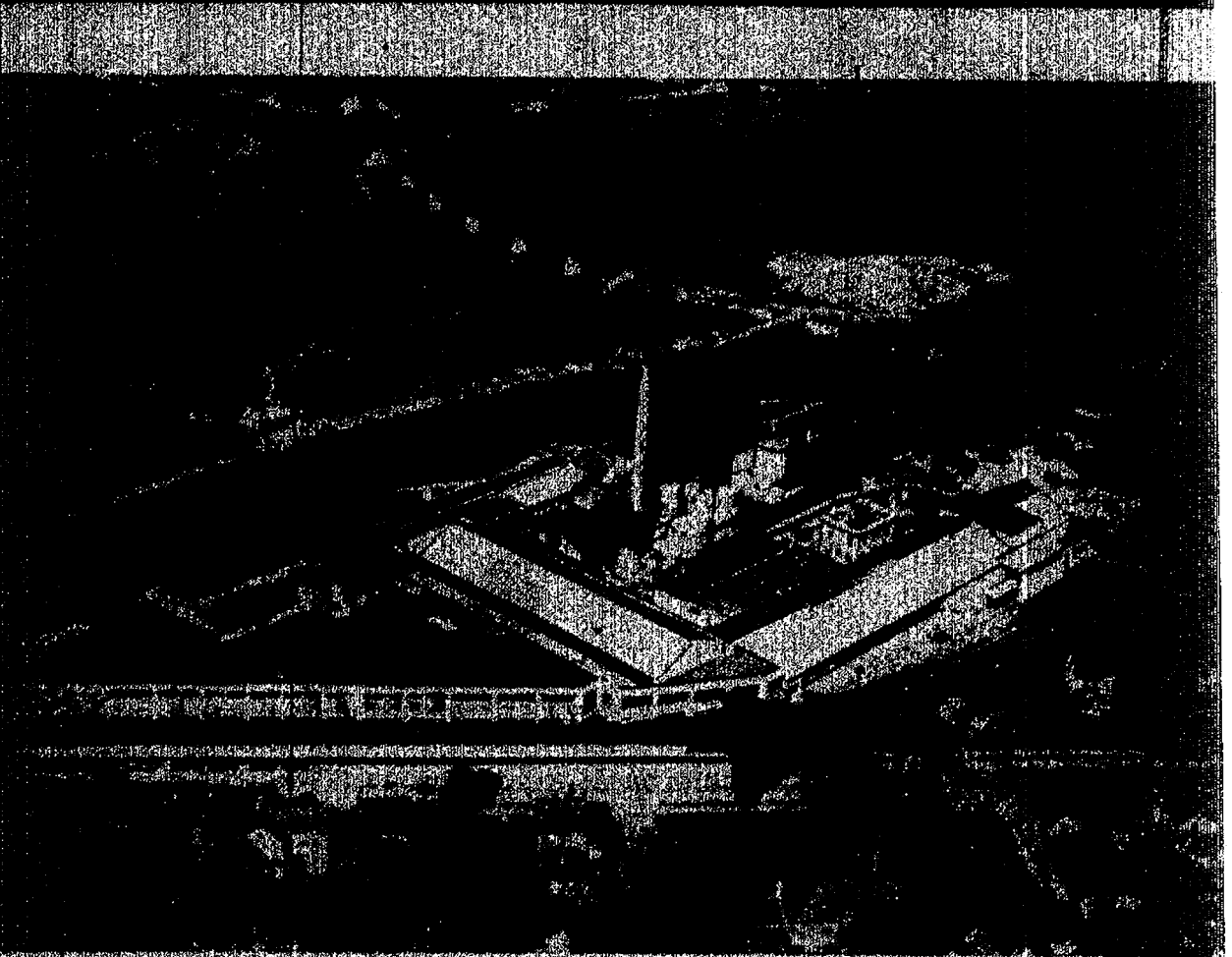
FILE NAME: Colonial Sugar Refinery (CSR)

DATE: 1952 Aug

DOC#: CSR243

DOCUMENT DESCRIPTION: Advertisement in Trade Magazine

ASBESTOS



AUGUST 1952



Thousands of dollars worth of fuel annually are saved by Thermalite 85% Magnesia pipe covering and block insulation. Not only does Thermalite have an exceptionally low thermal conductivity, but it is molded to exact, finished size — making possible the tight joints and snug fits that are necessary for maximum heat saving.

Designed for temperatures up to 600 F., Thermalite is manufactured in sectional form for pipe sizes up to 18" diameter. The hard, smooth surface and the light weight of Thermalite make it easy to handle, cut and apply.

For information on sizes, recommended thicknesses and recommended application procedure, write for Bulletin 1b.



Ehret Magnesia Manufacturing Co.

VALLEY FORGE, PENNSYLVANIA

"ASBESTOS"

FOUNDED IN JULY 1919 AND PUBLISHED
MONTHLY SINCE THAT DATE

BY SECRETARIAL SERVICE

508 WESTERN SAVING FUND BLDG.
S. E. COR. BROAD & CHESTNUT STS.
PHILADELPHIA, 7, 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 34 •

AUGUST 1952

Number 2

CONTENTS

	Page
Asbestos in Yugoslavia	2
"According to Plan"	10
The Asbestos Deposits of Western Australia	12
MARKET CONDITIONS	18
Wage Rate for Pipe Coverers	22
Production Statistics	26
Imports and Exports	29
Automobile Sales	34
Building	36
NEWS OF THE INDUSTRY	40
Current Range of Price	56
Asbestos Stock Quotations	58
The Twelve Estimating Tables	60

ASBESTOS is indexed regularly by Engineering Index, Inc.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE

United States	\$2.00 Per Year
Canada	\$3.00 Per Year
Foreign Countries	\$3.00 Per Year
Back Copies	35 Each
Single Copies	Current .25 Each

(Payable in U. S. Funds)

Copyright 1952, Maud M. Stover, President, Estate of C. J. Stover

"ASBESTOS" August 1952

Page 1

THE ASBESTOS DEPOSITS OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA

Western Australian Government publications since the Second World War have stated that reserves of blue fibre asbestos in the State might be assessed as able to withstand any calls made on them for at least a century. The following article, (taken from The Mining Journal, June 13, 1952 issue) gives details of the general asbestos deposits of the region.

Far up the remote coast of Western Australia, 1,200 track miles from Perth, lies the little town of Roebourne. Two hundred miles eastward from here are the asbestos fields of Wittenoom's Gorge, that have been proved to run for one hundred miles. It is stated that the asbestos in sight on this field may well be worth more, at pre-war prices, than all the gold ever taken out of Australia.

A subsidiary of the Colonial Sugar Refining Co., among other interested parties, has taken over the field and is spending considerable sums in preparation of a large output. Miners are a composite of born Australians and immigrants from Europe, and the town itself is situated at the mouth of the gorge. The general situation is currently one of isolation with climatic conditions predominantly dry broken by sudden excesses of rainfall.

In the past, gold has been sought in this district to supplement the quantities of gold bullion that have been won from Western Australia. To the south there are deposits of silver lead. To the north-east in the Pilbara district, prospectors have discovered other mineral deposits.

The *Mineral Resources of Australia: Summary Report No. 17: Asbestos*, states that the most important deposits of chrysotile asbestos in the Commonwealth are in New South Wales and Tasmania as well as Western Australia. Deposits of crocidolite occur in South Australia and Western Australia, with those of the latter State by far the more important. In the quarter ended June 30, 1951, chrysotile asbestos production in New South Wales was 69 ore or cone tons of fibre and 21 ore or cone tons of



HAIR FELT

FOR

Low Temperature Insulation

Newark Hair Felt Co.

1000 Maple Avenue

Lansdale, Penna.

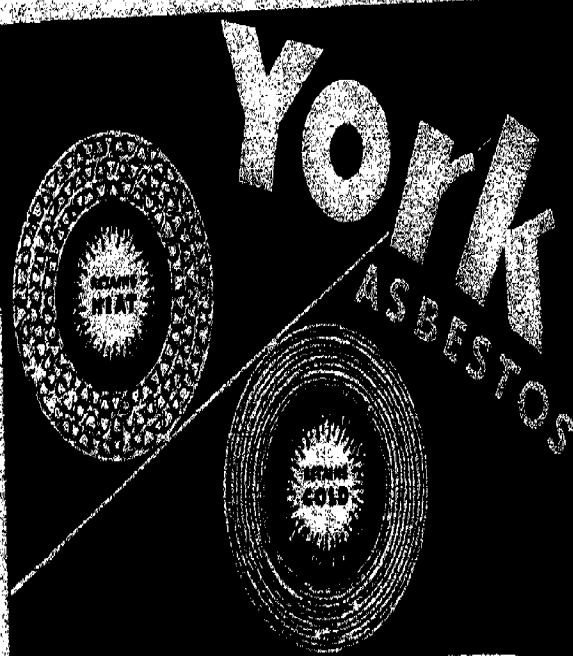
During the same period Western Australia produced 10,000 tons. Western Australia thus earned 25% of the joint chrysotile asbestos income which between the two States totalled £A 12,569 for 191 tons. Australian production in 1950 of all types of asbestos was 10,000 tons.

In the Hamersley ranges of the Roebourne district, Western Australia possesses blue asbestos of excellent quality. Besides the activities of the subsidiary of the Colonial Sugar Refining Co., another company was lent £A 25,000 by the State Government, and overseas concerns have become interested in the area. Since the termination of the 1939-45 World War, Western Australia Government publications tell that chrysotile asbestos mining has been carried out sporadically by individuals and small companies in the North West for nearly forty years. Lack of continuity in supplies had militated against large scale development of the industry.

Anthophyllite asbestos occurs in commercial quantities within a reasonable distance of Perth and in close proximity to a railroad line. The convenient location of the deposits should make their exploitation a simple matter, always providing that market demand and price factors can be the subject of satisfactory adjustment. The prewar consumption of raw asbestos in Australia amounted to some 15,000 tons valued at approximately £A 400,000. It is of interest that the entire amount of this consumption was imported from South Africa and Canada and consisted almost entirely of short fibre, suitable for asbestos cement products.

Seams of crocidolite have been worked in four principal localities namely, Vampire Gorge, Wittenoom's Gorge, Dale's Gorge and Marramamba.

A summary report of the mineral resources of Australia tells that in Vampire Gorge, seams of crocidolite have been exposed in the gorge over a total length of three miles, and occur in two stratigraphical horizons 150 to 200 ft apart. The lower horizon has been banded intermittently for a mile in the upper, or southern, end of the



York

ASBESTOS

BETTER

BECAUSE THEY ARE MADE BETTER

York pipe coverings are manufactured with a white asbestos felt wrapper under the canvas or glazed jacket. The asbestos wrapper keeps the section compact, adds to the efficiency and the strength of the pipe covering and gives the finished job a clean white smooth appearance.

Write for illustrated catalogue sheet.

YORK INSULATION CO., Inc.

HILLSIDE, NEW JERSEY, U. S. A.

* AIR-LEAK PIPE COVERING, SHEETS & GLAZED, BOILED LACQUER * FROST-PROOF PIPE COVERING & WOOL FELT PIPE COVERING * ANTI-SWEAT PIPE COVERING

CANADIAN ASBESTOS FIBERS



The Nicolet Mines
Verbois (via Warwick)
Que.

Address inquiries to:

NICOLET ASBESTOS MINES LIMITED INC.*

70 Pine Street

New York 5, New York

*One of the NICOLET Industries

and consists of two marker beds of riebeckite rock separated by dolomite which are associated several seams of crocidolite ranging from $\frac{1}{4}$ " to 2" wide. The beds dip gently to the north and the lower horizon passes under the floor of the gorge.

A little over three-quarters of a mile to the north, the upper horizon is exposed in the gorge and has been bench- ed at intervals for nearly two miles. In most of these workings the horizon consists of a marker bed of riebeckite rock with one or two seams of fibre above and below it, the aggregate thickness of fibre being about two inches over a vertical interval of 2 to 4 ft. The length of the fibre varies from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $2\frac{1}{4}$ in. (Finnegan, 1939). The pro- duction from individual localities is not shown in the records. A mill was installed in the Vampire Gorge area in 1939.

In Wittenoom's Gorge, asbestos seams occur 150 to 200 ft. above the floor of the gorge. The horizon contains a prominent marker, consisting of 6 in. of quartzite over- lain by 10 to 15 in. of dolomite and immediately below the quartzite lies the main seam of crocidolite. This has been exposed in benches of 1,400 ft. and occurs in flat at- tenuated lenses 400 to 500 ft. long with the maximum de- velopment of fibre, up to 2 in. long, in the central portion of each lens.

About 4.5 ft. above the main seam lies the lower rib- bon, consisting of four to seven seams over a thickness of 18 in., carrying fibre $\frac{1}{8}$ to $\frac{7}{8}$ in. long. Twenty to thirty feet above the marker an upper ribbon, 18 in. thick, is found, consisting of eight to ten seams carrying fibre $\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{3}{4}$ in.

Seeing ourselves as others see us wouldn't do much good. We wouldn't believe it anyway.