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DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
MINING, METALLURGICAL AND CHEMICAL BRANCH
OTTAWA - CANADA

Dominion Statistician: R. H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.) Chief - Mining, Metallurgical and Chemical Branch: W. H. Losee, B.Sc.

THE ASBESTOS MINING INDUSTRY

and

THE ASBESTOS PRODUCTS INDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1935.

(a) THE ASBESTOS MINING INDUSTRY - Finally revised statistics relating to Canadian asbestos production during the calendar year 1935, as issued by the Mining, Metallurgical and Chemical Branch of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics at Ottawa, indicate a decided improvement in the industry during the year under review. The output of all grades of the mineral totalled 210,467 short tons valued at \$7,054,614 as compared with 155,980 tons worth \$4,936,326 in the preceding year. Increases in both quantity and value were recorded for all grades including crudes, fibres and shorts; the tonnage of rock mined totalled 2,852,118 as compared with 2,320,750 in 1934 while rock milled amounted to 2,256,994 tons as against 1,935,129 tons in 1934. The asbestos mines and mills in 1935 provided employment for 2,072 persons and distributed \$1,904,053 in salaries and wages as compared with a distribution of \$1,608,812 to 1,855 employees in 1934.

The value of all Canadian asbestos exports, including manufactures of same, totalled \$7,061,109 in 1935 representing a 34 per cent increase over 1934; the products of Canadian asbestos mines now find a world-wide market, going in 1935 to the United Kingdom, United States, Australia, Belgium, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, and various other countries. Canadian asbestos is of the chrysotile or serpentine variety and of excellent quality; in 1935 commercial production was confined to the Eastern Townships, Quebec. Fibrous minerals similar to asbestos have been reported from other localities in Canada.

According to the Department of Mines, Ottawa, explorations and developments on the properties of the operating companies have disclosed reserves of ore sufficient for many years to come. The recent application of block-caving methods in one of the larger Canadian asbestos mines has resulted in remarkable reductions in mining costs, in improved mill feed, and in improved working conditions.

The Bureau of Mines, Quebec, in reviewing the industry in that province for 1935 states that although there were no new developments of a pronounced nature, the year witnessed a most decided recovery in production, the shipments in 1935 being the highest in both quantity and value since 1930. Several of the larger mines operated continuously throughout the year and mill extensions were reported by three companies. Stripping operations were conducted on deposits located in the Asbestos, Black Lake and the Thetford areas.

One of the more interesting events in the industry during the year was the development work conducted in Bannockburn township, Ontario, by Rahn Lake Mines Corporation; about 400 tons of mill rock asbestos ore was placed on the stock pile; this was reported to contain a high quality fibre and to average from \$8 to \$10 per ton.

Some Notes on Ashestos Research being done at NATIONAL RESEARCH LABORATORIES, OTTAWA.

(D. Wolochow and A. van Winsen)

The evaluation of milled asbestos fibre, particularly of the spinning grades, has been one of the chief problems under investigation. Several methods for measuring some of the physical characteristics which may affect the relative values of spinning fibres of varying texture have been developed and a large number of samples have been tested. Towards the end of the year there was obtained a laboratory-size carding machine which should facilitate this study. The work conducted to date has embraced full-scale factory spinning tests. The study gives promise not only of providing a fuller understanding of the various factors which determine the behaviour of a given mass of asbestos fibre, but also of suggesting improvements in the milling methods and the machines used to extract fibre from asbestos rock.

Further work on the separation of magnetic iron from asbestos indicates that the removal of this undesirable constituent is feasible and means for achieving this are under consideration.

Among other matters studied were: (a) weathering resistance of asbestos, (b) behaviour of metals when in contact with asbestos fibre, (c) the effect of asbestos insulation on heating coils), (d) comparative composition of crude asbestos from different sources, (e) methods of treating asbestos with tars, resins, etc., in order to produce light-weight, water-shedding bonded material, (f) recovery of fibre from asbestos tailings and utilization of tailings.

Table 1 - SALES AND SHI	PMENTS(x)	OF CANADIA	N ASBESTO	S, 1933, 19	34 and 19	35.
	the state of the s	3 3		9 3 4	1	9 3 5
	Tons	\$	Tons	\$	Tons	\$
			2 007		0 000	F20 F50
Crudes	1,306	341,734	1,663	409,853	2,278	539,558
Fibres	82,605	3,843,887	77,465	3,456,399	102,270	4,873,255
Shorts	74,456	1,025,556	76,852	1,070,074	105,919	1,641,801
TOTAL	158,367	5,211,177	155,980	4,936,326	210,467	7,054,614
Sand, gravel, and stone (waste rock only) (a).	6,445	3,215	4,672	3,480	3,025	2,053
(x) All from the provin (a) This production is			and and g	ravel indus	try.	
			1 9 3 3 Tons		3 4 ns	1 9 3 5 Tons
Quantity of rock mines		0000000	1,566,919	2,320,	750 2	,852,118

1,329,814 521,930 1.935.129

Quantity of rock milled

Quantity of tailings retreated

Table 2 - SALES AND	SHIPMENTS	OF	ASBESTOS.	1926 -	- 1935.
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Year	Tons \$	Year	Tons	\$
1926	279,403 10,099,423	1931	164,296	4,812,886
1927		1932	122,977	3,039,721
1928		1933	158,367	5,211,177
1929		1934	155,980	4,936,326
1930		1935	210,467	7,054,614
Table 5 -	IMPORTS INTO CANADA AND EXPORTS	OF ASBESTOS, 1934	and 1935.	
	and drift and drilling lines and drift		1934	1935
IMPORTS -			W. British	
Asbestos	brake and clutch lining		***	
Anhanta	no eleán e	\$	218,052	235,620
ABDESTOS	packing	ton	64,713	56,208
Ashestos	in any form other than crude, a	The second secon	04,110	00,200
	tures of, n.o.p.			•••
		*	408,020	420,469
	TOTAL IMPORTS	8	690,785	712,297
EXPORTS -				200 200
Asbestos	- TOTAL EXPORTS	ton	85,267	100,186
		\$	4,029,191	5,300,176
	To - United Kingdom	· · · · ton	4,618	4,584
		\$	316,468	290,569
	United States	· · · · ton	44,541	61,059
		\$	1,996,915	5,079,366
	Australia	ton	998	2,004
		\$	49,859	99,632
	Belgium	ton	3,548	4,814
		8	191,519	270,606
	France	ton	3,969	3,781
		\$	243,416	254,142
	Germany	ton	5,435	4,913
	dormary	\$	441,188	458,062
	Italy	ton	618	806
	That's essessesses	\$	58,090	74,435
	Tones	•		
	Japan		18,489	15,597
	Noth and and a	\$	679,723	628,597
	Netherlands		754	1,671
	Contra	\$	35,800	110,725
	Spain	not	162	710
		•	7,887	37,328
Ashestos	sand and waste -			
MDD69 003	TOTAL EXPORTS	ton	74,977	100,025
	TALUT DVIOUITO ************************************	\$	1,100,305	1,585,481
	To United Vincian	A PROPERTY OF THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NAMED IN COL	2,080	3,595
	To - United Kingdom			
	IImit hand Charter	\$	44,620	75,516
	United States	ton	68,171	92,810
		•	964,429	1,440,995

Table 3 - IMPORTS INTO CANADA AND EXPORTS OF	ASBESTOS,	1934 and 1935	(concluded)
		1934	1935
EXPORTS (concluded) -			
Asbestos sand and waste (concluded) -			
To - Belgium	ton	455	833
TO DOPPONI 40 400 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40	\$	8,968	14,407
France		540	320
	\$	10,075	6,200
Germany	-	2,497	1,438
Cormoney	\$	50,787	28,805
Netherlands	ton	579	700
	\$	11,541	14,776
Asbestos manufactures, including asbestos roofing -		di malapasandinapaa ratu-am-da-min -daa-a-a-a-adid	
TOTAL EXPORTS		140,826	175,452
To - United Kingdom		91,501	119,878
United States		1,770	444
Newfoundland		5,245	6,345
Australia		5,050	7,529
Argentina		4,463	3,826
Brazil	\$	5,806	7,599
Chile	**	3,933	3,212
Colombia		2,216	4,538
Mexico		5,715	8,577
Peru		3,133	2,855
TOTAL ASBESTOS EXPORTS	\$	5,270,322	7,061,109
To - United Kingdom	11	452,589	485,963
United States		2,963,114	4,520,805
Table 4 - PRINCIPAL STATISTICS OF THE ASBEST	ros mining	INDUSTRY IN CA	NADA. 1934 and 1935
		1934	1935
Number of firms		7	8
Capital employed (d)		21,816,350	16,805,583
		147	152
Number of employees - On salaries		1,708	1,920
On wages			2,072
Total		1,855 281,493	302,151
G-2		601.493	OUK TOT
Salaries and wages - Salaries	<u> </u>		
Wages	<u> </u>	1,327,319	1,601,902
Wages	\$	1,327,319	1,601,902 1,904,053
Wages	\$	1,327,319 1,608,812 4,939,806	1,601,902 1,904,053 7,056,667
Wages	***************************************	1,327,319 1,608,812 4,939,806 855,556	1,601,902 1,904,053 7,056,667 923,483
Wages	***************************************	1,327,319 1,608,812 4,939,806	1,601,902 1,904,053 7,056,667

⁽a) Information not available.(c) Does not include value of item (b)(d) The value of broken ore was included in 1934 but not in 1935.

Table 5 - WAGE-EARNERS EMPLOYED BY MONTHS, in the ASBESTOS MINING INDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1933, 1934 and 1935.

34 . 43 -	1077	1074	1 9 3 5					
Months	1933	1934	Mine	Mill				
January	1,218	1,577	671	934				
February	1,048	1,587	688	962				
March	1,016	1,595	708	932				
April	1,119	1,587	723	1,016				
May	1,399	1,780	755	1,058				
June	1,392	1,928	794	1,144				
July	1,543	1,902	861	1,175				
August	1,564	1,806	835	1,118				
September	1,920	1,623	843	1,114				
October	2,059	1,688	915	1,233				
November	1,819	1,762	964	1,273				
December	1,754	1,653	1,015	1,289				

Table 6 - FUEL AND ELECTRICITY USED IN THE ASBESTOS MINING INDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1934 and 1935.

	Unit of	1 9 3	4	1 9 3 5				
Kind	measure	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value			
			\$		\$			
Bituminous coal - From Canadian								
mines	short ton	17,900	120,605	22,598	152,116			
Imported	short ton	14	193	000	600			
Anthracite coal - From United								
States	short ton)	0 000	E9 756	8,560	59,472			
Other	short ton)	8,269	52,756	1,781	10,844			
Coke (for fuel only)	short ton	110	1,309	100	1,195			
Gasoline (exclusive of that used								
cars or trucks)	imp. gal.	29,226	5,356	27,745	5,934			
Kerosene or coal oil		3,664	593	4,004	771			
Fuel oil and diesel oil	imp. gal.	6,580	750	6,635	716			
Wood (cords of 128 cubic feet of								
piled wood)	cord	3 3 3	000	10	40			
Electricity purchased, including	g							
service charges	k.w.h.	67,564,991	673,994	72,825,928	692,397			
TOTAL	0000	000	855,556	000	925,483			

Table 7 - POWER EQUIPMENT (including stand-by or emergency equipment), 1935.

Ordinarily in use In reserve of Number of Total horse Number of Total

	Urdinari	ly in use	In reserv	e or late
Description		Total horse power(x)	Number of units	Total horse power(x)
Steam engines and steam turbines	6	210	900	u a v
Gasoline, gas and oil engines, other than diesel engines	1	6	2	9
Electric motors - Operated by purchased power	760	41,465	36	3,102
TOTAL	767	41,681	38	3,111
All boilers	3	800	4	300

⁽x) According to manufacturers rating.

Industry	Quantity	C	ost at works
Floatmical Apparatus and Supplies			
Electrical Apparatus and Supplies Board pour	nd 96,757		16,093
Yarn pour			20,589
			1,645
Tape pour			2,534
Boilers, Tanks and Engines	Οί •••		2,002
Fibre)	See Tabl	e 8 - Ast	estos Products
Other forms)			Industry.
Roofing paper ton	1,540		47,466
Cotton goods, n.e.z pour	12,576		633
Woollen goods, n.e.s pour			63,545
Table 9 - WORLD PRODUCTION OF ASBESTOS, 1932 - 193 Institute's publication "The Mineral Information Countries."). (Long tons)			
Producing Country and Description	1932	1933	1934
BRITISH EMPIRE			
Southern Rhodesia	14,077	26,948	28,762
Swaziland	4		***
Union of South Africa (b)	7,844	15,185	15,709
Canada -			
Chrysotile (c)	112,902	147,153	143,439
Crude	421	1,166	1,485
Fibre	40,467	73,754	69,165
	68,913	66,479	68,618
Shorts	3,101	5,754	4,171
Sand and gravel			27
Actinolite	7 590	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	
Cyprus	1,520	3,494	7,081
India	90	070	170
Australia	150	279	
TOTAL	137,000	193,000	195,000
FOREIGN COUNTRIES			
Finland (Fibre)	1,677	2,311	3,629
France	300	(a)	(a)
Greece	8	14	(a)
Italy	1,461	3,215	(a)
United States	(c) 3,178	4,479	5,843
Argentina	7		(a)
Brazil	36	97	(a)
China (estimated)	500	500	500
Japan (estimated)	1,000	1,000	1,000
Korea	2,000	12	
"Manchoukuo"	118	104	(a)
Turkey		118	4
TOTAL (x)	8,000	12,000	14,000
WORLD'S TOTAL (x)	145,000	205,000	209,000

Footnotes to Table 9 -

- (x) Excluding the production of U.S.S.R. (Russia); statistics for which are not available.
- (a) Information not available.
- (b) Production is not available by kinds, but sales were as follows:-

The state of the s	1932	1933	1934
Amosite	1,242	2,765	3,354
Blue " "	2,647	2,879	2,511
Chrysotile " "	6,888	8,546	9,844

(c) Sales and shipments.

NOTE - For available 1935 data, see General Review.

GENERAL REVIEW

UNITED STATES - (Supplied by the United States Bureau of Mines). -"Production of asbestos in the United States amounted to 9,415 short tons in 1935 compared with 6,544 tons in 1934, an increase of about 44 per cent. That sold or used by producers in 1935 amounted to 8,920 tons valued at \$292,927, an increase of about 75 per cent in quantity and 85 per cent in value over 1934. Most of that sold or used by producers was short fibre chrysotile from Vermont, although small sales of Arizona crude were recorded. Small quantities of amphibole were mined in Maryland and Montana.

"Imports of unmanufactured asbestos amounted to 166,585 tons valued at \$5,125,413, a gain of about 38 per cent in quantity and nearly 52 per cent in value compared with 1934. Exports, which are always small, were only 850 tons valued at \$87,896. Apparent consumption in 1935 (domestic fibre used plus imports, minus exports) was 174,655 tons valued at \$5,330,444, a gain of 41 per cent in quantity and 55 per cent in value over 1934.

"The United States leads all countries in the manufacture of asbestos products, but domestic asbestos mines furnish only 2 to 5 per cent of the country's requirements of raw asbestos. The following table shows the quantity, value and origin of asbestos imported into the United States in 1935:-

Table 10 - ASBESTOS (UNMANUFACTURED) IMPORTED FOR CONSUMPTION IN THE UNITED STATES IN 1935 BY COUNTRIES AND CLASSES(x)

Country	Short tons	Value
		\$
Africa, British -		
Union of South Africa	945	121,577
Other British	1,183	172,654
Canada	154,236	4,486,112
Finland	11	446
Italy	545	16,666
Malta, Gozo and Cyprus	4,628	87,844
Morocco	22	2,131
J.S.S.R. (Russia)	4,813	214,552
United Kingdom	202	25,451
TOTAL - 1955	166,585	5,125,413
TOTAL - 1954	120,534	3,377,994

(x) Figures on imports and exports compiled by M. B. Price, of the Bureau of Mines,

from records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce."

"Rhodesian crude No. 1 was quoted at \$210 throughout the year, and crude No. 2 at \$160 until October, and \$185 during November and December.

"Russian crude No. 1 was not quoted until July. The price was \$185 July to October, and \$200 November and December. Crude No. 2 was \$165 - \$170, and crude No. 3, \$125 - \$135 all year. Shingle stock ranged from \$45 to \$60 throughout the year. Beginning July, 1985, a new classification designated Crude "AA" was quoted regularly at \$450 a ton."

UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA (Department of Mines, Union of South Africa) - The Inspector of Mines, Pretoria, reported that several new asbestos concerns commenced work in the Pietersburg district during 1935. Sales effected during the year amounted to 20,400 tons as compared with 14,783 tons in 1934.

The Inspector of Mines, Bloemfontein, stated that the asbestos industry in that section is capable of considerable expansion if the demand warrants it. The demand, however, was weak during the year, and during the latter months showed no improvement. In view of this, restriction of output was required. As the smaller producers, who eke out a bare existence, cannot be expected to share in this restriction, it is practised; solely by the large producers, some of whose mines are now working to one-third capacity. These companies buy the products of the smaller producers and, as the export trade is in capable hands, no inferior quality is placed on the market.

Table 11 - (From the Annual Report of the Government Mining Engineer, Department of Mines, Union of South Africa).

"In regard to the sales of asbestos during the year, the relative figures

for each class of asbestos and province are as follows:-

T022 01 92	Deg (05 c	ma brostnee	are as a								
AMOSI	TE	CHRYSO	TILE	BI	UE	TOTA	TOTAL				
Tons	Value	Tons	Value	Tons	Valu	e Tons	Value				
	£		£		£		£				
4,683,762	46,170	15,641.670	138,013								
9 6 6		900		2,401,745	41,714	2,401,745	41,714				
		000	000				000				
4,683,762	46,170	15,641,670	138,013	2,476-462	42,698	22,801,894	226,881				
	AMOSI Tons 4,683,762	AMOSITE Tons Value £ 4,683,762 46,170	AMOSITE CHRYSOT Tons Value Tons 4,683,762 46,170 15,641,670 4,683,762 46,170 15,641,670	AMOSITE CHRYSOTILE Tons Value Tons Value £ 4,683,762 46,170 15,641,670 138,013	AMOSITE CHRYSOTILE BI Tons Value Tons Value Tons £ 4,683,762 46,170 15,641.670 138,013 74,717 2,401,745 4,683,762 46,170 15,641,670 138,013 2,476,462	AMOSITE CHRYSOTILE BLUE Tons Value Tons Value Tons Value £ 4,683,762 46,170 15,641.670 138,013 74,717 984 2,401,745 41,714 4,683,762 46,170 15,641,670 138,013 2,476,462 42,698	Tons Value Tons Value Tons Value Tons £ 4,683,762 46,170 15,641.670 138,013 74,717 984 20,400.149 2,401,745 41,714 2,401.745				

"The classification of Chrysotile sold is as follows:-

																									1	on	s		
Crude Crude Crude Spinn Shing Paper	ing le St	Ru Fi	2 in ili bi	or re	fe		i	n	e		0 0	0 0 0 0	 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0		9 1						1,8,4,	12 10 42 76	1. 8. 8. 4.	700 700 500 12 300 85	0 0 5 0 0	
Millb Fille Float	rs			0 0	0	9 0		0	0 1		0	9	٠	o	٥	0	0 (0		> 1	b (1,	2	2.	49	0	
								T	0.	r/	I	à	٥	Qi	0	0	0 (0	0 4		D (>]	L5,	64	1.	67	0	11

SOUTHERN RHODESIA - The correspondent of "The Mining Journal" - London, reports in May, 1936, on the position of the Rhodesian asbestos industry as follows: "The news that the Rhodesian and General Asbestos Corp. is installing a large waterfiltration plant at the company's pumping station on the Lundi River, which will be of immense value to the Shabanie mine and the residents of Shabani, serves to call ttention to the improved state of the asbestos industry in the Colony ... The Southern Rhodesian ore contains a large amount of spinning fibre, in which respect it is unique. The class of fibre known as "shingles" when separated from the raw material, is of a clean and crisp quality, and on this account its value in the manufacture of asbestos cement products is higher than elsewhere. the market for the Rhodesian product is confined to the grades mentioned, because heavy railage rates and freights prevent the shipment of "shorts" to compete in the world's markets. As things are, there is not much likelihood of the sales output exceeding 50,000 tons per annum unless the Government provides facilities to make it possible to reduce costs to enable the lower grades of the mineral to be exported."

Table 12 - ASBESTOS PRODUCTION IN RHODESIA, 1935.

Month	Short ton	
January	3,191.13	
February	3,122.53	
March	3,689.50	
April	2,444.85	
May	2,883.85	
June	3,689.45	
July	3,852.83	
August	3,896.15	
September	3,822.10	
October	4,052.70	
November	3,992.25	
December	3,960.28	
TOTAL	42,597.62	~ ~

RUSSIA - Comparatively little information is available relating to Russian asbestos production. A circular issued by the United States Bureau of Mines contains the following information: "A large new mill designed to handle 2,000,000 tons of rock annually and produce 80,000 tons of fibre in six grades was nearing completion in 1934. This mill will give Russia a total milling capacity of approximately 175,000 tons of fibre a year.

"Estimates made in 1931 indicated that fibre a third of an inch or more in length constituted about 30 per cent of the total output. Since that date, with increasing factory capacity for the manufacture of asbestos products, probably a larger proportion of the shorter grades is produced. Grades entering the German market in 1929 were designated as follows:— Grade 0, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch or longer; Grade 1, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch; Grade 2, 5/8 to 3/4 inch; Grade 3, 3/8 to 5/8 inch; Grade 4, 1/8 to 3/8 inch, and Grade 5, less than 1/8 inch.

The following information, taken from "ASBESTOS" - Philadelphia, was supplied by the U.S.S.R. Industrial Export Corporation. Total exports of asbestos from Russia during 1935 totalled 27,677 short tons divided as to countries:-

	To Europe	21,597 5,416 2,664	11	- 11
Divided as	to grade:-			
	Crude (fibre not less than 3 inch)	60	71	77
	Mill fibre	27,485	3-9	社
	Shorts and waste	138	10	19

CYPRUS - "Milled asbestos (Chrysotile) in Cyprus is graded into three classes - standard, shorts and fines. The standard grade, designated "shingle stock" is said to include about 75 per cent of the production. The entire output is exported. Twelve mills were reported in operation in 1935. Their aggregate capacity is 25,000 tons of fibre a year of six working months. They are operated only in the dry season." (United States Bureau of Mines).

The March issue of "ASBESTOS" reported that the sale of the Cyprus Asbestos Mines to the Tunnel Asbestos Cement Company was confirmed at the meeting held on February 10th. Prior to the negotiations which resulted in the agreement, the Tunnel Portland Cement Company had decided to manufacture and sell asbestos cement, and, with this in view, had ordered the erection of the necessary new buildings and plant on a site at West Thurrock (England) adjoining its existing Portland cement works.

Table 13 - EXPORTS OF ASBESTOS FROM CYPRUS DURING 1935.

Final Destination	Long tons	Value £	
United Kingdom	115	418	
Palestine	12	38	
Belgium	350	5,101	
Denmark	741	9,440	
Egypt	21	72	
Germany	34	164	
Holland	43	594	
Italy	389	4,939	
	1,654	8,064	
Japan			
Portugal	208	2,744	
Spain	429	4,455	
Syria	203	.2	
United States of America	3,517	14,143	
TOTAL	7,513	50,174	

UNITED KINGDOM -

Table 14 - IMPORTS OF ASBESTOS, RAW AND FIBRE, AND MANUFACTURES, INTO THE UNITED KINGDOM DURING THE CALENDAR YEARS 1933, 1934 and 1935.

MILITADOM DOIGHIG THE	OUDTHANK	TUNITO TO	co, recr	did Loop.		
	1 9	5 3	1 9	3 4	1 9	3 5
From -	Long ton	3	Long ton	£	Long ton	£
Union of South Africa	7,384	133,745	6,449	118,587	10,932	156,168
Southern Rhodesia	7,214	151,038		238,350	11,910	274,312
Other British countries		119,926 35,838		104,763	7,273 1,944	90,975 37,267
TOTAL		440,547		497,583	32,059	558,722
	Cwto	3	Cwt	3	Cwt.	3.22
Asbestos manufactures	220,857	96,047	375,888	135,797	402,766	137,421

GERMANY - "Hamburg has been for many years the centre of German and, according to local experts, European, trade in asbestos. German imports of asbestos, by principal countries of shipment during the past four years, follow:-

ble 15 - GERMAN IMPORTS OF ASBESTOS, 1932 - 1935.
(in metric tons)

	me of to comp			
Countries	1932	1933	1954	1935
Canada	3,481	5,052	5,848	5,684
Russia	2,222	3,379	10,038	11,913
British South Africa	1,301	3,021	2,946	3,124
United States	250	345	280	380
Finland	221	350	683	434
Australia	36	218	168	41
Great Britain	0.00	98	42	23
Austria	***	56	34	6
British Mediterranean	9 8 9		39	25
Italy	000	0.9.6	48	166
British East Africa			7	26
Portuguese East Africa		0 9 0	000	31
Other countries	71	94	21	32
TOTALS	7,582	12,613	20,154	21,885

"The general agreement between the net receipts of asbestos in Hamburg (27,519 tons) and total German imports (21,885 tons) indicate the leading position of this port in the German trade in asbestos.

"Since there is no commercial production of asbestos in Germany, and reexports are negligible, the country's annual consumption is practically identical
with net imports, except for fluctuations in the accumulation of stocks, which are
usually unimportant. Therefore, the consumption of asbestos may be considered as
increasing from 7,582 tons in 1932 to 21,885 in 1935. A steadily increasing demand
for asbestos in recent years in Germany has stimulated imports and helped to maintain
a firm market. Prices have varied little, being often fixed for 1 year in advance,
and contracts are usually made to cover annual deliveries. The industries consuming
the product are scattered over northern, middle, western and southern Germany.
Hamburg accounts for several large factories manufacturing asbestos products."
(Taken from the March issue of "Foreign Metals and Minerals" - Bureau of Foreign and
Domestic Commerce, Department of Commerce, Washington).

CZECHOSLOVAKIA - "The output of the sole producer of asbestos in Czechoslovakia, "Asbest" Gewinnung and Verwertung von Asbest, Gesellschaft m.b.H., Dobsina, amounted to 2,600 metric tons in 1935, as against 2,100 in 1934 and 1,200 in 1933. As the annual minimum domestic consumption is estimated at around 6,500 tons, considerable quantities are necessarily imported. Official statistics indicate that imports in 1935 totalled 3,403 metric tons as compared with 4,938 in 1934. Russia was the chief supplier in both years, shipping 1,035 tons in 1935 and 1,620 in 1934. Shipments from British West Asia dropped from 1,115 tons in 1934 to only 41 in 1935. South Africa ranked second in the 1935 trade, accounting for 792 tons, followed by Canada with 725. The United States supplied 42 tons in 1935 as against 4 in the previous year. Asbestos was exported from Czechoslovakia to the amount of 364 tons in 1935 against 516 in 1934." (Taken from the April issue of "Foreign Metals and Minerals" - Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Department of Commerce, Washington).

NETHERLANDS - The market for asbestos fibre in Holland is a limited one as there are no asbestos spinneries in this country. The principal uses of asbestos fibre are in insulation work and by the asbestos-cement factories. A slight increase in demand during the next few years is possible.

Table 16 - IMPORTS OF ASBESTOS(x) INTO THE NETHERLANDS, 1935.

Co	untry of Origin	Metric tons	Florins
TOTAL		426	47,586
Ge	rmany	8	3,482
	eat Britain	38	11,029
Fi	nland	43	2,935
Po	rtuguese East Africa	207	19,805
	nada	79	4,941
	lestine, Cyprus	33	3,600
	uth Africa	14	1,048

(x) All asbestos with exception of asbestos cement, sheets and roofing. The amounts credited to the Dominion are only those shipments arriving direct or from a transit port where identification is made possible by a through bill of lading or by the invoice submitted by the importer. Guilder - nominal quotations in Montreal week ending December 30, 1935 - \$0.6832. (Commercial Intelligence Journal, Department of Trade and Commerce, Ottawa.)

CHINA - Mr. B. A. Macdonald, Assistant Canadian Trade Commissioner, reports that imports of asbestos and manufactures thereof into China during 1935 were valued at 229,200 gold units as compared with 224,900 gold units in 1934. The average value of a gold unit in Canadian funds was \$0.68 in 1935 as against \$0.66 in 1934.

AUSTRALIA - The value of crude asbestos imported into Australia totalled £60,607 during 1934-35 as compared with £34,538 in 1933-1934 (fiscal years ending June 30) and of the total 1934-1935 imports those from South Africa amounted to £42,592; Canada, £11,047, and Rhodesia, £4,765.

JAPAN Table 17 - IMPORTS OF ASBESTOS AND MANUFACTURES THEREOF INTO JAPAN, 1933, 1934 and 1935.

(100 kin)									
	1 9	3 3	1 9	3 4	1 9	3 5			
	Kin	Value	Kin	Value	Kin	Value			
		Yen		Yen		Yen			
TOTAL	236,619	3,901,678	347,323	5,093,656	370,657	5,536,097			
In lump, powder or fibre	229,397	2,342,530 559,148				4,914,416 621,681			

Kin = 1.3228 pounds. Yen - Nominal quotations in Montreal, week ending December 30, 1935 - \$0.2898. FRANCE -

	- Transaction of the last										
m 1 3 3 0	TIMODEG	N 977	A COMPORAGE	ASTES	ACDROMOG	MANUFACTURES	TITMO	TOTAL ASSOCIATION	7074	- 7	2000
Tehlo IM	IMPORTS	C3 H.	ASSERSTOS	G PU I I	ASRESTOS:	MANTERALTERES	I M TT	BUR DIMETRI	1 434	and	1455
YOUTE TO	- TIMI OTETO	0.7	MODEDION	STITE TO	TODD TOD	DISTRICT GO TO STONE	TITLE TO	T TOTAL OF THE	サロロス	CHILLY	TACOS

	1 9	3 4	1 9	5 5
tem	Kilos	Francs	Kilos	Francs
aper and cardboard	192,900	1,529,000	165,100	1,173,000
ope and cord, mixed	7,500	216,000	5,600	142,000
resses, woven and other	66,200	1,597,000	39,700	855,000
rake lining and other for friction	8,600	259,000	94,500	2,634,000
abestos, crude	10,220,500	1,605,000	12,128,300	17,588,000

USES

The consumption of asbestos in industry is ever growing and its diversified employment steadily expanding throughout the world. Spinning fibre is utilized in the manufacture of theatre curtains, blankets, clothing, conveyor belts for carrying hot materials, tape, rope, gaskets, clutch facings, brake-band linings and a variety of other manufactures.

Large quantities of the non-spinning fibre are consumed in the production of roofing materials and asbestos paper for pipe coverings, heaters, automobile mufflers, etc. Cement and asbestos compressed in sheets is utilized extensively as millboard, floor tile, corrugated sheeting, lumber, and as lining for electric switch boxes, garages, safes, etc. Non-corrosive, acid resisting pipes made of cement and asbestos are being employed extensively for water and gas mains and sewers. A standard European pipe consists of 80 per cent cement and 20 per cent asbestos. Large quantities of short fibres are consumed in the manufacture of plastic fireproof cements used for boiler, pipe and furnace lining. Short fibres are also used in fireproof paints and as a constituent of asphalt-roofing coatings.

The following information relating to some of the more recent and interesting applications of asbestos was supplied by "ASBESTOS" - Philadelphia:-

"Asbestos is playing an increasing part in the very active campaign that is being waged in London against traffic noise.

"The London Passenger Transport Board, which controls all London bus, street car and subway services, is employing asbestos in a variety of ways as a sound-deadener and success has been such as to warrant a continuation of the research into the material's silencing properties.

"Many of the tunnel walls of the London subways have been lined with asbestos mats up to the level of the floor of the train, and this has resulted in a surprising diminution of noise. At first it was feared that the asbestos mats might lose their sound-absorbing qualities thru the accumulation of dust, but after a month or so of use it has been found that the dust deadens noise rather than reproduces it.

"An experiment now in progress is with "skirted" wheels for subway trains.

Engineers are devising a system of cowling for the wheels which, if successful will
be generally introduced. This "skirting" is of metal and one of the suggestions
put forward is to line it with asbestos.

"At the close of 1935 a "triple insulated" house was completed and exhibited in the United States. This house is of much interest to the asbestos industry as it is built with the idea of incorporating asbestos materials in its construction wherever possible. The exterior of the house is asbestos—cement shingles, both walls and roof are insulated with rock wool while the interior walls are plaster applied over steel wire mesh attached to a fibrous backing — therefore the "triple insulated." The chief object in the building of this house is to bring sturdy, lasting construction of homes within the reach of the average citizen. The house is not "modern" nor "freakish" in appearance, but is of the colonial type of home of moderate cost and most attractive."

DIRECTORY OF FIRMS IN CANADIAN ASBESTOS MINING INDUSTRY, 1935.

Name of Company	Head Office Address	Location of Plant
QUEBEC - Asbestos Corporation Ltd.	Canada Cement Bldg., Montreal, P.Q.	Thetford Mines, East Broughton, Black Lake, Coleraine.
Canadian Johns-Manville Co. Ltd.	Montreal, P.Q.	Asbestos.
Johnson's Company	Thetford Mines West, P.Q.	Thetford Mines, Coleraine.
Keasbey & Mattison Company	Ambler, Pa., U.S.A.	Thetford Mines.
Nicolet Asbestos Mines, Ltd.	c-o Greenshields & Greenshields, Transportation Bldg., Montreal, P.Q.	Wotton Tp. Tingwick Tp.
Northern Asbestos Co. Ltd.	Black Lake, P.Q.	Thetford Mines.
Quebec Asbestos Corp. Ltd.	East Broughton, P.Q.	East Broughton.
ONTARIO -	7 400 17 11 7	
(a) Rahn Lake Mines Corp. Ltd.	Box 422, North Bay, Ontario	Matachewan.

(a) Active but not yet producing in 1935.

(b) THE ASBESTOS PRODUCTS INDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1935.

Manufactures of asbestos products in Canada were valued at \$1,130,282 in 55 compared with \$910,983 in 1934. The chief products in 1935 were: woven and bulded brake linings, \$439,904; boiler and pipe coverings, \$136,157; packings, 107,824; clutch facings, \$78,131, and gaskets, \$24,501. Asbestos sheets, shingles, blackboards, paper, millboard, yarn, dryer felts, and cement were also manufactured but as there were only one or two producers in each case, the output figures cannot be shown separately.

A total of 15 plants reported in this industry in 1935; 7 were located in Quebec, 5 in Ontario, and 1 in Nova Scotia. Capital employed in manufacturing operations amounted to \$1,703,301, the number of workers was 327, and salaries and wages totalled \$323,854. Purchased materials for manufacturing cost \$518,994.

Detailed statistics for the asbestos manufacturing plants are recorded below for 1934 and 1935.

Table 1 - F	RINCIPAL	STATISTICS	OF THE AS	SBESTOS PR	RODUCTS INDUS	TRY, 1925 -	1935.
			Average		Cost of		Selling
	No. of	Capital	number	Salaries	fuel and	Cost of	value of
Years	plants	employed	of em-	and	electricity	materials	products
	Millenson		ployees	wages	at works	at works	at works
		\$		\$	\$	\$	*
1925	12	2,624,260	256	282,382	62,640	783,063	1,344,097
1926	14	2,775,435	270	321,865	64,288	750,907	1,530,094
1927	13	2,860,945	300	358,959	73,495	797,975	1,663,300
1928	14	3,064,164	345	421,448	72,421	925,661	2,050,432
1929	12	2,949,712	351	359,433	80,902	1,348,460	2,286,638
1930	11	2,316,645	306	401,490	77,082	1,327,025	2,301,924
1931	13	1,112,141	240	302,638	57,339	729,771	1,308,183
1952	13	2,682,882	279	280,953	67,732	559,673	1,067,801
1933	11	1,777,975	222	208,580	55,031	331,062	757,626
1934	11	1,391,873	228	233,379	46,488	387,074	910,983

323,854

327

66,793

518,994

1,130,282

1935

13

1,703,301

Table 2 - P	RINCIPAL	STATISTICS.	BY PROV	INCES, 193	4 and 1955.		
			Average	B-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-	Cost of		Selling
	No. of	Capital	number	Salaries	fuel and	Cost of	value of
Years	plants	employed	of em-	and	electricity	materials	products
			ployees	wages	at works	at works	at works
		\$		\$	\$	\$	\$
1954							
Quebec	. 4	917,062	149	128,284	32,057	199,244	416,967
Other pro-							
vinces	. 7	474,811	79	105,095	14,431	187,830	494,016
CANADA	. 11	1,391,875	228	233,379	46,488	387,074	910,983
1935							
Quebec	. 7	1,259,101	244	216,741	54,313	318,303	641,819
Other pro-							
vinces	. 6	444,200	83	107,113	12,480	200,691	488,463
CANADA		1,703,301	327	323,854	66,793	518,994	1,130,282

Table 3 - CAPITAI	THE OV	מעם חשי	POUTNOTS	-10-	1 1025				
Table 3 - CALITAL		value		ory value		sh, bil	ls		
	of land, build-			of materials on		and accounts		TOTAL	
Provinces		ixtures,		inished pr				CAPI	
	machine			and stocks		epaid e		EMPLO	YED 💮
	tools		in pro	cess	pe	nses, e	etc.		
	4			\$		\$		\$	
1934									
Quebec	57	0,784	17	9,198		167,080)	917,	
Other provinces	22	224,717		136,464		113,630		474,81.1	
CANADA	79	5,501	315,662		280,710		1,391,873		
2.0 = =									
1935			04.73			00 741		3 050	103
Quebec		4,362		7,994		66,745		1,259,	
Other provinces		1,660		5,765		66,775		444,	
CANADA	1,12	26,022	44	3,759		133,520	J	1,703,	501
Table 4 - EMPLOYE	EES. SAT	ARTES AN	D WAGES	BY PROVIN	ICES.	1934 ar	d 193	5.	
Table 4 - Dat Boll				employees	10100	2007 4	200		TOTAL
Provinces		alaries				Sala	ries	Wages	SALARIES
		Female		Female	TOTAL				AND WAGES
								\$	\$
1934									
Quebec	14	4	110	21	149	27,	,093	101,191	128,284
Other provinces	15	9	54	1	79	51	741	53,354	105,095
CANADA	29	13	164	22	228	78,	834	154,545	233,379
1935	-		2.00	00	044	P* 69	005	200 020	61 6 7741
Quebec		5	190	22	244		925	162,816	216,741
Other provinces	-	9	59	000	83		778	52,335	107,113
CANADA	42	14	249	22	327	100	703	215,151	323,854
Table 5 - WAGE-EA	ARNERS.	BY MONTH	S. 1934	and 1935.					
14010 0 11.1011 51	III.	1	9 3			1	9	3 5	
Months		Male	Female	TOTAL	M	ale	Fema	le TO	TAL
							-	-	0.0
January		132	21	153		177	20		97
February		145	23	1.68		183	22		05
March		157	21	178		219	22		41
April		154	20	174		234	22		56
May	00000	174	22	196		257	21		78
June		176	21	197		248	21		69
July		177	21	198		254	22		76
August		162	21	183		274	21		95
September		170	22	192		278	22		00
October		175	22	197		286	22		08
November		180	23	203		294	23		17
December	00000 _	169	22	191		267	22		89
AVERAGE .	2 2 9 9 9 9	164	22	186		249	22	2	71

Table 6 - FUEL AND ELECTRICITY USED, 1934	and 1935.			
		4	1 9	3 5
Kinds		Cost at		Cost at
	Quantity	works	Quantity	works
	450	\$		\$
Anthracite coal short ton	47	540	33	328
Bituminous coal - Canadian short ton	2,772	16,695		32,383
Gasoline Imp. gal. Fuel oil Imp. gal.	2,786	750	2,780	650
Wood cord	147,249	13,254	198,100	12,188
Gas - Manufactured M cu. ft.	303	198	200	177
Electricity purchased K. W. H.				21,002
TOTAL xxx		46,488		66,793
7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7				00,100
Table 7 - POWER EQUIPMENT, 1934 and 1935.				
	1 9 3		1 9	3 5
N. C.	lumber of To	otal rated	Number o	f Total rated
	units ho	orse power	units	horse power
Electric motors - Ordinarily in use	Not sho) With	169	2,301
In reserve or idle	separa		5	103
TOTAL	128	1,992	174	2,404
				2,202
Boilers - Ordinarily in use	Not sho	own	6	608
In reserve or idle	separat	tely	1	200
TOTAL	5	408	7	808
Table 8 - MATERIALS USED IN MANUFACTURING,	1934 and 19	3 4	1	9 3 5
Materials		Cost at		Cost at
	Quantity	works	Quantity	works
		\$		\$
Asbestos fibre		66,524	5,321,075	
Asbestos cloth and strips 1b.			47,121	-
Asbestos paper, corrugated or plain lb.		2,771	350,623	
Asbestos yarn		67,044	347,039	
Portland cement lb.	255,452	1,507	463.803	
Cotton cloth, yarn and waste xx	66 001	10,397	45 000	
Rubber		8,799	47,939	
Containers, boxes, etc	U 3 0	30,071	000	41,168
TOTAL XX	000	184,258	000	231,953
	300	387,074	000	518,994
Table 9 - PRODUCTS MANUFACTURED, 1934 and		7 4		0 8 -
Products Unit of	1 9	3 4	1	9 3 5
Products Unit of measure	Quantity	selling val		Selling value
measure.	andri or cy	& WOLKS	Quantity	at works
Asbestos brake liningsft.	2,692,184	458,147	2,927,962	439,904
Asbestos boiler and pipe coverings ft.	1.207.301	99,948	1,477,121	
Asbestos clutch facings No.	338.069	49,317	416,311	78.131
Asbestos gaskets and tape	38,775	21,058	46,289	24,501
Asbestos packings		78,860 106,124	229,724	107,824 172,647
Other asbestos products(1) xx All other products (2) xx	000	97,529	000	172,647
TOTAL	000	910,983	0 0 0	171,118
(1) Includes asbestos blackboards, millboadryer felts, etc.	rd, paper, s	shingles, 3	arn, clot	h, cements,

dryer felts, etc.

(2) Includes packings of rubber, duck and flax; brass rivets, rock wool and eel grass insulation.

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Table 10 - PRODUCTION OF ASBESTOS BRAKE LININGS, PIPE COVERINGS AND PACKINGS, 1925-1935.

	Asbestos brake	Asbestos boiler and	Asbestos	
Years	linings	pipe coverings	packings	
	\$ 7	\$	\$	
1925	272,217	179,717	187,916	
1926	279,783	232,963	184,515	
1927	326,072	277,339	204,376	
1928	439,431	376,399	218,904	
1929	555,739	406,395	234,595	
1930		283,312	197,601	
1951	321,664	178,611	144,983	
1932	309,942	83,964	87,682	
1935		65,725	91,597	
1934		99,948	78,860	
1935	439,904	136,917	107,824	

DIRECTORY OF FIRMS IN THE ASBESTOS PRODUCTS INDUSTRY, 1935.

Names of Firms and Location of Plants

Guildfords Limited, June St., Halifax, N.S.

Asbestonos Corporation Limited, St. Lambert, Montreal, P.Q.

Asten-Hill Ltd., Valleyfield, P.Q.

Modern School Furniture Ltd., 6450 Hutchison St., Montreal, P.Q.

Atlas Asbestos Company Limited, 110 McGill St., Montreal, P.Q.

Canadian Johns-Manville Co. Ltd., Asbestos, P.Q.

Philip Carey Company Limited, Lennoxville, P.Q.

Realbestos Corporation Limited, Disraeli, P.Q.

Beldam's Asbestos Packing & General Mfg. Co. Ltd., 37 Britain St., Toronto, Ont.

Canadian Raybestos Co. Ltd., 280 Perry St., Peterboro, Ont.

Main Products, 1935.

Asbestos boiler and pipe coverings, packings, gaskets, tape, and cements; eel grass insulation.

Asbestos brake linings, clutch facings, packings and brake blocks.

Asbestos dryer felts.

Asbestos blackboards.

Asbestos gaskets and cloth.

Asbestos brake linings, boiler and pipe covering, cloth, gaskets, clutch facings, packings, paper, shingles, sheets, refractory cements, brake block sheets, yarn, etc.; and ebony, transite, rock wool.

Asbestos boiler and pipe covering, paper, millboard.

Asbestos brake linings.

Asbestos gaskets.

Asbestos brake linings, clutch facings, packings, and gaskets; brass rivets.

DIRECTORY OF FIRMS IN THE ASBESTOS PRODUCTS INDUSTRY, 1935. (concluded)

Names of Firms and Location of Plants

Eureka Mineral Wool & Asbestos Co., 102 Adelaide St. W., Toronto, Ont.

Garlock Packing Company, 200 Queen St. N., Hamilton, Ont.

Wild, Arthur C., 38 Hirons Ave., Toronto, Ont. Main Products, 1935.

Asbestos boiler and pipe covering and gaskets.

Asbestos packings and gaskets; rubber, duck and flax packings.

Asbestos boiler and pipe covering.

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