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DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADATATION STATISTICS - CANADATATION

Mining, Metallurgical and Chemical Branch SEP 1 3 2009 Chief: W. H. Losee, B.Sc.

GYPSUM. 1931.

BIRLISTHEQUE :

The Mining, Metallurgical and Chemical Branch of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics at Ottawa reports that the production of gypsum from Canadian deposits during 1931 amounted to 863,752 short tons valued at \$2,111,517 as compared with 1,070,968 tons worth \$2,818,788 in 1930. Gypsum quarried during the youn totalled 882,880 tons of which 167,335 tons or 18.9 per cent was calcined in Canada, thin represents an increase of 3.6 per cent in the quantity of gypsum calcined in the Dominion over that of the previous year.

Gypsum is mined or quaired in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Ontario, Manitoba and British Columbia. There are about 52 distinct areas in Nova Scotia containing gypsum; these cover approximately 625 square ratios; anhydrite, an anhydrous calcium sulphate also occurs in extensive deposits in the Maritime Provinces, in Ontario, in Manitoba, in Alberta and also in British Columbia. Considerable quantities of this mineral have been shipped from Nova Scotia during recent years. It is ground and used in the southern United States as a fertilizer for peanut crops; it is also used in England and Europe in the process of making ammonium sulphate for fertilizer purposes. Interest has lately centred in the use of anhydrite for the manufacture of commercial plasters.

At Iona, Cape Breton, Nova Scotia, gypsum is calcined and marketed by the Iona Gypsum Products Limited as: finished, hard, heat and dental plasters throughout the Maritime Provinces, Quebec and Ontario; quarries in Nova Scotia, located at Cheverie, Walton, Wentworth, Newport Station, Cheticamp and Baddeck Bay produced and exported crude gypsum to the United States. Consignments of crude gypsum were made to Canadian plants from Cheticamp, Newport Station, and Mabou Harbour. Hard wall and selenite plasters were manufactured in Windsor by the Windsor Plaster Company Ltd. from Nova Scotia gypsum.

In New Prunswick crude gypsum was exported to the United States from deposits located at Hillsborough; shipments of calcined gypsum were also made to the United States, New Zealand, Australia, South Africa and Barbadoes, a considerable quantity of Hillsborough gypsum is used in the province in the manufacture of hard well and finishing plasters together with allied gypsum products. Small shipments of land plaster were made to the United States from a quarry at Plaster Rock, New Brunswick; this was crushed for agricultural purposes.

Ontario's output of crude and calcined gypsum was produced at Caledonia,
Lythmore and Hagersville. Gypsum, Lime and Alabastine, Canada, Etd., operate plants
at the two former places, also in Montreal, Winnipeg, Calgary, and New Westminster.
This company manufactures an extensive line of building materials including plasters,
cements, insulating materials and various other products made from gypsum. In October
1931 the Canadian Gypsum Company, a subsidiary of the United States Gypsum Company,
53.6307pommenced production of crude and calcined gypsum near Hagersville, Ontario. The
C16a same company also operates in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick and a wide variety of
gypsum products are manufactured. The company started sinking operations and plant
construction in Ontario in May; a four-foot gypsum bed at a depth of 90 feet is worked

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through a three compartment shaft.

In Manitoba crude gypsum produced at Gypsumville by Gypsum, Lime and Alabastine, Canada, Ltd., and at Amaranth by Western Gypsum Products Ltd. was shipped to plants in Winnipeg for the manufacture of gypsum products, the market for these extends from Fort Arthur to British Columbia

Production at the Falkland deposits in the Kamloops mining division of British Columbia was continuous throughout the year. Gypsum from this property goes to New Westminster (Port Mann) for manufacture into various products. Gypsite was produced from deposits situated in the Kelly Lake area, Central District No. 3.

A new gypsum insulating material consisting of the mineral in the form of a specially calcined powder is reported to be meeting with considerable success in Canadian building construction. Mixed with water, the powder evolves a gas that causes the mass to swell; in this form the material is poured. On hardening a cellular, pumice—like solid results that is an excellent insulator. Used as a filling for walls, roofs, and floors this wet poured gypsum product is stated to render the structures fire-safe, insulated and partly soundproof and in addition eliminates rodents and vermin.

PRODUCTION IN CANADA, IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF GYPSUM, 1931

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	Quantity	Value
	Tons	\$
SKIPMENTS BY GRADES:		TT .
Crude (1) - Lump or mine run	47 147	103,396
Crushed	693,764	791,910
Fine ground	4,418	21,392
Calcined gypsum (2)	118,423	1,194,819
TOTAL	863.752	2,111,517
SHIPMENTS BY PROVINCES:-		
Nova Scotia	707,817	878,487
New Brunswick	58,957	451,264
Ontario	53,358	374,463
Manitoba	23,076	231, 124
British Columbia	20,544	176,175
TOTAL	863,752	2,111,517
TOTAL GYPSUM MIN D AND QUARRIED	882,8	80 tons
TOTAL GYPSUM CALCINED,	167.3	35 tons
	an emittant distribution of the same	
IMPORTS:-		
Cypsum, crude (sulphate of lime)	484	13,491
Plaster of Paris or gypsum ground, not calcined	158	4,476
Plaster of Paris or gypsum calcined, and prepared wall		
plaster	11,050	120,516
TOTAL	11,692	138,483
EXPORTS:	610 705	7/1 770
Gypsum or plaster, crude	618,765	741,376
Plaster of Paris, ground, and prepared wall plaster	3,085	50,774
TOTAL	621,850	792,150
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⁽¹⁾ Shipments of crude gypsum include anhydrite produced in Nova Scotia

⁽²⁾ Does not include gypsum calcined in the manufacturing plants at Montreal and Calgary.

PRINCIPAL S	TATISTICS	OF THE	GYPSUM	MINING	INDUSTRY	Liv	CANADA.	1930	and	1931.

	1930	1931
Number of firms	14	15
Capital employed\$	8,798,865	7,941,082
lumber of employeess On salary	69	64
on wages	753	612
Total	822	676
Salaries and wages: Salaries\$	152,158	1.31,887
Wages vo\$	629,481	524,703
Total\$	781,639	656,590
Cost of fuel and electricity\$	201,409	188,524
Salling value of products	2,818,788	2,111,517

WORLD PRODUCTION OF GYPSUM, 1929 and 1930. (Supplied by Imperial Institute)

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1,081,865	
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1,081,865	
	982,186
10.010	16,828
12,556	10,287
1,475	1,635
52,726	56,316
124,515	60,000
2,260,000	1,970,000
10,1000	210701000
42.000	(a)
42,000	
9,885	1,932
(a)	(a)
59,241	41,114
396	287
658,678	674,703
1,585	1,440
	36,077
	10,451
75,414	50,442
(a)	(a)
960,250	(a)
120	(a)
101,394	164,100
	3,099,458
	(a)
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	48,677
	(a)
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	(c)50,000
4 " 4	(a)
	130 000
130,000	130,000
	26,629 7,092 75,414 (a) 960,250

Complete world production data for 1931 not yet available.



The statistics as thus given cover the primary production of gypsum which includes data for gypsum quarries and for calcining and plaster works when operated in connection with the quarries. In addition there are the secondary or manufacturing plants which include the works making wallboard, blocks, tile, etc.; some of these works purchase crude gypsum from the primary producers and calcine it before using it to manufacture the gypsum products. In 1931 there were 7 manufacturing plants as follows: a plant at Montreal, P.Q., brought crude gypsum from Nova Scotia, calcined it and produced gypsum wallboard and wall plasters. At Caledonia, Ontario. another manufacturing works purchased calcined gypsum and made gypsum blocks, wallboard, tile, accoustical plasters and insulex. Cypsum wall plasters were manufactured during the latter part of the year in a new plant recently erected at Hagersville, Ontario, by the Canadian Gypsum Company Ltd. At Winnipeg, 2 plants utilized calcined gypsum obtained from the primary producers in that province in the manufacture of wallboard and tile; Keene's cement, a hard finish plaster, also was made in one of these works. At Calgary, Alberta, gypsum wallplasters and tile were manufactured from crude rock obtained from the quarries in British Columbia and Manitoba. And at Port Mann, B.C., a plant using calcined gypsum obtained from the Falkland quarries, produced gypsum blocks wallboard, tile and dry insulex.

These 7 establishments employed a capital of \$2,122,648 and provided employment for an average of 231 employees whose earnings totalled \$256,178. The value of products made during the year was reported at \$1,621,382.