DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS CANADA
Dominion Statistician R. H. Coats, B.A., F.S.S. (Hon.), F.R.S.C.

Mining, Metallurgical and Chemical Branch Chief W. H. Losee, B.Sc

TALC AND SUAPSTONE, 1932.

The production of tale and soapstone in Canada during 1932 was valued at \$159,038 as compared with an output worth \$157.083 in 1931 and \$186,216 in 1930, according to finally revised statistics just issued by the Mining, Metallurgical and Chemical Branch of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics at Ottawa. It is worthy of note that the Canadian tale and soapstone industry realized a 1 2 per cent increase in the value of their 1952 output over that for the preceding year.

Scapstone is produced in Quebec by the Broughton Scapstone and Quarry Co. Ltd. This company was in continuous operation throughout the year. Production consists of sawn blocks used as a refractory lining for alkali recovery furnaces in pulp mills, and of powdered material which finds a market as filler in various industries and in the manufacture of putty.

High grade tale was mined in Hastings county, Ontario, by the Canada Tale Company, Ltd., and Henderson Mines, Ltd.; refined tale was produced during the year near Madoc. Ontario, by Geo. H. Gillespie & Co. Ltd., and the Canada Tale Co. Ltd. This product was shipped to points in Canada, United States and Europe. The preparation of the mineral for the market includes crushing, drying, grinding and bolting. Tale was also produced at Anderson Lake in British Columbia by the B. C. Refractories Ltd.; this company employs air flotation in the processing of commercial grades of the mineral.

The physcial characteristics of talc largely determine its economic importance. Talc is now utilized in cosmetic manufacture, paper making, paint, rubber and textile filling, ceramic and glass manufacture, insulating, lubrication, making of refractory facings, roofing, and dusting coal mines. In its natural form it can be shaped and baked into eleptrical fittings. Some of these so called "lava" products become extremely hard after heat treatment. The mineral is also used in the manufacture of crayons, pencils, etc

H. M. Customs, United Kingdom, have issued import duties (exemptions) (No. 7) Order 1933, under which tale, steatite and scapstone are transferred to the free list under the Import Duties Act, 1932, as from July 7

The total imports of tale or scapstone, French chalk, crude, manufactured or ground, for consumption in the United States in 1932 amounted to 19,978 short tons valued at \$357,109, representing decreases of 15 per cent in quantity and 18 per cent in value compared with 1931

Imports into the United States from Canada, France and Italy during 1931 and

| 1932, were as follows: | 1 9 3 | 1 | 1 9 3 2 | | |
|---------------------------|------------|-------------------|----------------|-------------------|--|
| | short tons | \$ | short tons | \$ | |
| Canada | 6 829 | 67,817 | 6,378 | 58,097 | |
| Canada France Italy | 8,020 | 94,556 207,542 | 5,952 6,917 | 76,436 190,068 | |

| -2- PRODUCTION IN CANADA, IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF TALC AND SCAPSTONE, 1932. | | | | | | |
|---|---|---------|-----------|-------------|--|--|
| | 1 9 | 3 1 | 1 9 | | | |
| | Quantity | Valüe | Quantity | Value | | |
| | Ton | \$ | Ton | \$ | | |
| PRODUCTION - | | | | " | | |
| Soapstone (Quebec) | | 34,439 | | 46,751 | | |
| Talc (Untario and Br. Columbia) | 11,836 | 122,644 | 12,103 | 112,287 | | |
| Total Canada | | 157,083 | | 159,038 | | |
| Total Canada | * | 101,000 | 989 | 100,000 | | |
| IMPORTS - | | | | | | |
| Talc or soapstone, ground or | | | | | | |
| unground - | | | | | | |
| From - United Kingdom | 151 | 11,162 | 197 | 17,352 | | |
| United States | | | | | | |
| | 2,221 | 29,788 | 1,409 | 22,570 | | |
| Other countries | 298 | 8,502 | 294 | 9,852 | | |
| Total Imports | 2,670 | 49,452 | 1,900 | 49,774 | | |
| | | | | | | |
| EXPORTS - | | | | | | |
| Talc - | | | | | | |
| To - United Kingdom | 950 | 14,789 | 1,482 | 24,186 | | |
| United States | 6,866 | 68,405 | 6,313 | 61,329 | | |
| Other countries | 36 | 571 | 11 | 275 | | |
| Total Acorts | 7,852 | 83,765 | 7,806 | 85,790 | | |
| PRINCIPAL STATISTICS OF THE | E TALC AND SOA and 193 | | N CANADA, | 1931 | | |
| | | 1931 | | 1932 | | |
| Number of firms | - Telass. | 5 | | 5 | | |
| Capital employed | | 618,590 | | 703,532 | | |
| Number of employees - On Salaries . | | 7 | | 8 | | |
| On Wages | | 63 | | 75 | | |
| | 1 | 70 | | 83 | | |
| | JL. | 23,275 | | 20,422 | | |
| Salaries and wages - Salaries | J. | 48,512 | | 56,155 | | |
| Wages | 1 | 71,787 | | 76,-577 | | |
| | | 19,128 | | 17,930 | | |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | | 157,083 | | 159,038 | | |
| Selling value of products | | 101,000 | | 100,000 | | |
| LIST OF FIRMS IN THE CANADIAN TALC AND SOAPSTONE INDUSTRY, 1932. | | | | | | |
| Name | Head Office A | ddress | Locati | on of Plant | | |
| QUEBEC - | | | | | | |

Broughton Soapstone and Quarry Beauce Co. Broughton Station Co. Ltd. UNTARIO -Hastings Co. Madoc Canada Talc Co. Ltd. Madoc Madoc Gillespie, Geo. H. Hastings Co. Henderson Mines Ltd. Madoc BRITISH COLUMBIA -660 Taylor St., Vancouver Anderson Lake B. C. Refractories Ltd.

Talc prices, United States, September, 1933, were as follows:- New Jersey f.o.b. works carload lots, per ton, containers included, mineral pulp ground, \$10 to \$12. New York, per ton, double air-floated, short fibre, 200 mesh, f.o.b. works, \$13.75; 325 mesh, \$14.75. Vermont, 99 per cent through 200 mesh, extra white, bulk basis, per ton, f.o.b., \$8.50; 97 to 98 per cent through 200 mesh, medium white, \$8; packing in paper bags \$1 per ton extra. Virginia, 200 mesh, \$4.40 to \$4.70; 325 mesh, \$6.20 to \$7; crude, \$3.

WORLD PRODUCTION OF TALC, 1930 and 1931.

(Taken from the Imperial Institute's publication "The Mineral Industry of the British Empire and Foreign Countries.")

| (Long tons) | | |
|--|---|--|
| | 1930 | 1931 |
| BRITISH EMPIRE United Kingdom Union of South Africa Canada (sales) (g) India | 185 349 10,572 6,857 | 160 210 10,568 5,135 |
| Austria Finland France Germany (Bavaria) Procee Italy Austria France Germany (Bavaria) Procee Italy Austria France Germany (Bavaria) Procee Italy Austria Finland France Germany (Bavaria) France Franc | 25,000 2,803 (a) 5,702 252 37,491 7,569 3,300 3,621 5,036 552 160,165 1,440 26,000 | 846 25,000 (a) (a) 4,142 (a) 37,800 4,062 (a) (a) (a) (a) 146,207 1,761 22,000 |

Note: - 5,480 long tons of talc were recorded as produced in Russia during the year ended September, 1928 - later figures are not available.

(a) Information not available.

(b) In addition the following were quarried: 1,370 cubic yards in 1930.

(c) Excluding steatite, figures of which are not available for publication.

(d) Converted from cubic metres at rate of 1 cu. metre = 2 long tons.

(a) Excluding sompstone, which is only recorded by value and was as follows:1930 ± 10,232

1931 £ 7,300

-4-

WORLD IMPORTS OF TALC, 1930 and 1931,

(Taken from the Imperial Institute's publication "The Mineral Industry of the British Empire and Foreign Countries.")

| (Long tons) | | | | | |
|---|--|---|--|--|--|
| Importing Country and Description | 1930 | 1931 | | | |
| BRITISH EMPIRE United Kingdom | 14,848 4,285 271 | 13,558 2,384 360 | | | |
| FUREIGN COUNTRIES Austria Belgium Luxemburg E.U | 164 3,701 2,416 1,457 | 100 5,322 2,138 1,253 28 | | | |
| Finland France Germany Jugoslavia Latvia | 1,248 6,638 21,300 695 70 | 917 5,022 19,232 638 42 | | | |
| Poland | 38 2,220 365 (a) 194 | 33 1,653 (a) (a) (a) | | | |
| Tunis Panama United States (including manufactures) Argentina Chile | 1,614 529 33 22,511 1,254 136 | 1,387 522 (a) 21,025 2,059 128 | | | |
| Colombia Peru Venezuela Formosa French Indo-China | 127 61 (a) 24 13 | (a) 80 (a) (a) 8 40,750 | | | |
| Syria and Lebanon | 23 | 38 13 | | | |

⁽a) Information not available.
Data for 1932 not yet available.