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TALC AND SOAPSTONE MINES

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EXPLANATORY NOTES

Establishment

The reporting unit in the Census of Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells is the **establishment**. Beginning with the 1961 Census, the establishment is defined as follows:

The smallest unit which is a separate operating entity capable of reporting all the following:

- Materials and supplies used,
- Goods purchased for resale as such,
- Fuel and power consumed,
- Number of employees and their pay,
- Inventories,
- Shipments or sales.

The establishment is to be distinguished from smaller subdivisions or departments which do not have records which permit them to report all items required of an establishment. Prior to 1961, some establishments were required to submit two or more separate reports when they were engaged in operations which were classifiable to different industries. Beginning with 1961, separate reports for such operations will be required only in cases where accounting records can provide all the elements of principal statistics enumerated above. Special reporting arrangements were made with respondents when the acceptance of combined reports would

have seriously affected the statistics for particular industries or areas. Where continuity of industry statistics was affected by this change in reporting procedures, adjustments to the data were made back to 1957 in order to maintain comparability of the series for recent years.

A mining establishment is typically a mine, mine/mill, quarry, pit or bog principally engaged in mining operations. Prior to 1961, the Census of Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells attempted to cover the mining activities of all establishments, whether or not they were principally engaged in mining operations. Beginning with the 1961 Census, establishments (accounting entities) which are not primarily engaged in mining are no longer included as mining establishments in the basic industry statistics. Again adjustments to the industry statistics were made to reflect the removal of such reporting units for the period 1957-1960. These reporting units are now listed as establishments in other Bureau industry surveys, such as Wholesale Trade, Construction, etc. In order, however, to maintain complete coverage of certain commodity items produced mainly in mining establishments, many non-mining establishments are now surveyed for commodity information only and the latter are included in the appropriate tables of industry reports.

SYMBOLS

The following standard symbols are used in Dominion Bureau of Statistics publications:

- .. figures not available.
- ... figures not appropriate or not applicable.
- nil or zero.
- amount too small to be expressed.
- Ⓟ preliminary figures.
- revised figures.

TALC AND SOAPSTONE MINES

1963

This industry, Talc and Soapstone Mines is part of—079—Other Non-metal Mines of the Standard Industrial Classification Manual (Catalogue No. 12-501).

Canadian producers of talc, soapstone, pyrophyllite and steatite shipped 54,250 short tons valued at \$757,878 in 1963 compared with 46,161 tons valued at \$625,208 in the preceding year. These valuations include the value of containers.

In Newfoundland pyrophyllite was mined at Manuels, about 12 miles southwest of St. John's. Quebec mines produced ground talc and steatite, also soapstone blocks and crayons. Talc of various particle sizes was shipped from the Madoc, Ontario area. There has been no production of talc or pyrophyllite from British Columbian properties in recent years.

The industry employed an average of 79 persons to whom \$276,676 were paid as salaries and wages. Fuel and electricity cost \$44,357 which included

1,513,500 kwh. of purchased electricity at a cost of \$33,267. Containers and process supplies cost \$93,526.

Ground talc, including soapstone and pyrophyllite, is used chiefly in the paint, roofing, paper, rubber, insecticide and ceramic industries. It is used also in foundry facings, bleaching fillers for textiles, cosmetics and pharmaceuticals, soaps and cleansers, plaster, polishes, plastics and for rice polishing. Soapstone is used extensively in the form of sawn blocks and bricks for lining the alkali recovery furnaces and kilns of kraft pulp and paper mills. Also it is used for brick and slab liners for fireboxes, stoves and ovens, and for switch-board panels, laboratory benches, etc. Considerable quantities of soapstone quarry and sawing waste are ground and used as low-grade talc in the rubber, roofing, foundry and other trades. Compact, massive talc, sawn into square pencils and slices, is an important material for steelmakers' crayons.

TABLE 1 A. Principal Statistics for the Talc and Soapstone Industry, Significant Years, 1921 - 59

Basis: Standard Industrial Classification in use prior to 1960

Year	Mines or plants	Em- ployees	Salaries and wages	Cost of fuel and electricity at works	Cost of process supplies and containers at works	Gross selling value of products (f.o.b. works)	Net value of production ¹
	number				dollars		
1921	4	39	64,703	15,731	..	144,565	..
1929	5	86	74,300	21,395	..	229,198	..
1931	5	70	71,787	19,128	..	157,083	..
1933	7	103	83,060	26,424	..	190,836	..
1937	7	83	72,020	19,318	6,076	163,814	138,420
1939	6	65	60,512	15,154	7,178	170,066	147,734
1941	8	148	128,820	26,882	28,324	360,809	305,603
1944	6	113	133,883	27,642	40,523	357,249	289,084
1946	5	87	117,551	25,401	38,167	303,684	240,116
1949	3	59	105,736	21,826	42,426	320,793	256,541
1951	4	50	109,522	25,474	37,481	305,338	242,383
1954	4	53	134,437	35,545	65,209	389,048	288,294
1957	4	77	222,287	35,427	107,298	512,724	369,999
1958	4	76	213,576	36,033	105,097	519,781	378,651
1959	4	65	184,656	39,022	79,062	577,488	459,404

¹ Gross value less cost of fuel, electricity, process supplies and containers.

TABLE 1 B. Principal Statistics: Talc and Soapstone Mines, 1958 - 63

Basis: Revised Standard Industrial Classification and New Establishment Concept

Year	Estab- lish- ments	Em- ployees	Salaries and wages	Cost of fuel and electricity at works	Cost of process supplies and containers at works	Gross selling value of products (f.o.b. works)	Net value of production ¹
	number			dollars			
1958	4	76	213,576	36,033	105,097	519,781	378,651
1959	4	65	184,656	39,022	79,062	577,488	459,404
1960	4	70	235,373	35,985	63,274	565,519	466,260
1961	4	79	264,622	40,993	83,147	736,340	612,200
1962	4	82	269,268	42,649	90,124	672,600	539,827
1963	4	79	276,676	44,357	93,526	835,675	661,792

¹ Gross value less cost of fuel, electricity, process supplies, containers and freight.**TABLE 2. Producers' Shipments¹ of Talc and Soapstone, by Provinces, 1961 - 63**

Province	1961		1962		1963	
	Quantity	Selling value f.o.b. shipping points	Quantity	Selling value f.o.b. shipping points	Quantity	Selling value f.o.b. shipping points
	tons	\$	tons	\$	tons	\$
Quebec (soapstone) ²	16,274	178,911	15,285	154,086	15,564	173,147
Newfoundland ³	31,842	511,719	30,876	471,122	38,686	584,731
Ontario						
Canada	48,116	690,630	46,161	625,208	54,250	757,878

¹ Includes both crude and milled grades. Value of containers is excluded.² Shipments by some firms usually include a considerable quantity of material classified as talc.³ Includes pyrophyllite**TABLE 3. Shipments of Talc and Soapstone¹ by Canadian Producers, 1954 - 63**

Year	Tons	Value	Year	Tons	Value
		\$			\$
1954	28,143	335,353	1959	39,176	512,129
1955	27,160	338,967	1960	41,636	523,181
1956	29,326	365,226	1961	48,116	690,630
1957	34,725	427,673	1962	46,161	625,208
1958	35,405	429,136	1963	54,250	757,878

¹ Includes pyrophyllite.

TABLE 4. Imports and Exports of Talc, 1961-63

	1961		1962		1963	
	Tons	Value	Tons	Value	Tons	Value
		\$		\$		\$
Imports:						
Talc, or soapstone:						
Country:						
United Kingdom	3	1,341	—	—	—	—
France	8	507	8	571	6	433
Italy	1,348	67,234	1,902	109,004	1,194	84,136
United States	18,846	829,752	22,238	1,010,344	26,339	1,204,275
Totals	20,205	898,834	24,148	1,119,919	27,539	1,288,844
Exports:						
Talc			Not shown separately			

TABLE 5. Available Statistics on the Consumption of Ground Talc and Soapstone, 1959-62

	1959	1960	1961	1962
	tons			
By uses:				
Paints	8,494	8,665	9,592	8,668
Roofing	9,422	7,960	8,125	10,283
Pulp and paper	250	..	..	..
Rubber	2,502	1,668	1,431	1,399
Toilet preparations	1,683	1,541	787	806
Electric wire and cable	119	67	124	95
Clay products	4,576	4,043	5,351	7,173
Soaps and cleaning preparations	54	90	71	61
Miscellaneous chemicals	2,687	3,097	3,671	2,749
Polishes and dressing	43	..	..	..
Medicinal preparations	355	350	342	411
Communications equipment .....	..	3	2	3
Small electrical appliances .....	..	3	..	..
Batteries .....	..	..	..	..
Electrical industrial equipment .....	..	4	..	..
Petroleum and coal products .....	..	..	1,807	1,855
Totals accounted for	30,185	27,491	31,303	33,503
By provinces:				
Nova Scotia and Newfoundland	145	117	155	163
New Brunswick	332	286	240	204
Quebec	13,344	12,095	13,123	13,864
Ontario	12,077	11,244	13,893	14,182
Manitoba	1,794	1,528	1,474	1,499
Saskatchewan	42	101	69	35
Alberta	1,364	1,172	1,331	1,332
British Columbia	1,087	948	1,018	2,224
Totals	30,185	27,491	31,303	33,503

TABLE 6. Employees and their Earnings: Talc and Soapstone Mines, 1959-63

Year	Employees					Man-hours worked (all employees)	Earnings		
	Office and administrative		Workmen		Total		Office and adminis- trative	Workmen	Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female					
	number						dollars		
1959	7	2	56	—	65	153,466	37,726	146,930	184,656
1960	15	4	51	—	70	164,519	86,302	149,071	235,373
1961	15	4	60	—	79	183,433	83,155	181,467	264,622
1962	14	3	65	—	82	181,750	80,088	189,180	269,268
1963	14	3	62	—	79	186,527	82,651	194,025	276,676

TABLE 7. Average Number of Workmen, by Months, 1962 and 1963

Month	1962				1963			
	Surface	Under-ground	Mill	Total	Surface	Under-ground	Mill	Total
January	31	11	16	58	28	11	11	50
February	16	10	16	42	24	11	11	46
March	17	10	16	43	23	12	11	46
April	23	11	17	51	25	11	11	47
May	32	11	17	60	29	12	11	52
June	40	12	18	70	47	12	12	71
July	48	12	19	79	51	12	12	75
August	47	11	21	79	51	11	12	74
September	48	12	19	79	50	12	11	73
October	44	11	20	75	51	12	12	75
November	44	9	19	72	50	10	11	71
December	44	9	18	71	49	10	10	69
Averages	36	11	18	65	40	11	11	62
<i>Man-hours worked.....</i>				145,784				145,420

TABLE 8. Fuel and Electricity Used: Talc and Soapstone Mines, 1963

Kind	Quantity	Cost at plant
		\$
Bituminous coal (a) From Canadian mines.....	—	—
(b) Imported.....	—	—
Sub-bituminous coal (from Alberta mines only).....	—	—
Anthracite coal.....	—	—
Lignite coal.....	—	—
Coke (for fuel only).....	—	—
Gasoline, (includes gasoline used in cars and trucks).....	Imp. gal. 12,359	5,544
Kerosene or coal oil.....	45	18
Fuel oil.....	25,217	5,078
Wood (cords of 128 cubic feet of piled wood).....	cord 50	400
Gas (a) Liquefied petroleum gases (propane etc.).....	Imp. gal. 70	50
(b) Other manufactured gas.....	—	—
(c) Natural gas.....	—	—
Other fuel.....	—	—
Electricity purchased for motors and lighting.....	kwh. 1,513,500	33,267
Electricity purchased for other purposes.....	—	—
Total (cost only) .....	...	44,357
Electricity generated (a) For own use.....	—	—
(b) For sale.....	—	—

TABLE 9. World Production of Talc, Pyrophyllite and Soapstone, by Countries¹

(Extracted from the annual review issued by the U.S. Bureau of Mines)

Country ¹	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963
	short tons ²				
North America:					
Canada (shipments)	39,176	41,636	48,116	46,161	54,641
Mexico	4,060	4,819	4,616	4,400 ³	4,400 ³
United States	791,558	734,473	762,380	771,728	804,358
Totals	834,794	780,928	815,112	822,289	863,399
South America:					
Argentina	29,938	25,000 ³	25,000 ³	21,000 ³	21,000 ³
Brazil	23,400	21,956	26,209	42,200	42,200 ³
Colombia	—	390	600	720	720 ³
Paraguay	110 ³	110 ³	110 ³	110 ³	110 ³
Peru	1,694	1,732	3,236	3,134	3,620
Uruguay	2,335	3,297	1,857	1,890	1,890
Totals	57,477	52,485	57,012	67,816	69,500³
Europe:					
Austria	56,475	90,695	93,639	83,523	72,360
Finland	8,261	11,008	6,967	7,088	5,500
France	193,528	206,997	245,427	231,378	213,800
Germany, West (marketable)	30,364	32,277	32,696	30,411	30,000 ³
Greece	2,277	2,008	2,044	2,200 ³	2,800 ³
Italy	120,436	137,117	145,638	140,171	149,385
Norway	123,959	113,128	120,000 ³	142,000	142,000 ³
Portugal	243	750	794	359	359 ³
Spain	30,661	30,853	30,498	30,562	30,000 ³
Sweden	15,910	17,466	17,306	17,600 ³	17,600 ³
U.S.S.R.	275,000 ³	300,000 ³	330,000 ³	340,000 ³	385,000 ³
United Kingdom	6,365	7,244	7,761	7,700 ³	7,700 ³
Yugoslavia	—	—	—	—	—
Totals^{1,3}	860,000	950,000	1,035,000	1,035,000	1,060,000
Asia:					
China	165,000 ³	165,000 ³	165,000 ³	165,000 ³	165,000 ³
India	71,082	102,947	102,370	114,117	130,044
Japan	535,140	652,953	699,510	649,651	720,195
Korea, North	2,200	4,400	16,500	22,000	22,000
Korea, Republic of	19,272	24,889	50,330	51,235	70,772
Taiwan (Formosa)	7,079	11,637	13,685	14,781	16,300
Totals³	800,000	960,000	1,050,000	1,020,000	1,125,000
Africa:					
Kenya	—	—	—	—	—
South Africa, Republic of	1,412	1,975	3,279	13,921	7,566
Swaziland	1,008	1,714	2,955	3,902	3,052
United Arab Republic (Egypt)	6,708	6,614	6,565	6,753	5,280
Totals	9,128	10,303	12,799	24,576	15,898
Oceania:					
Australia	18,729	18,112	16,613	16,790	14,300 ³
World, totals (estimate)^{1,2}	2,580,000	2,770,000	2,990,000	2,990,000	3,150,000

¹ Talc or pyrophyllite is reported in Rumania, but data are not available; estimates are included in total.² This table incorporates some revisions. Data do not add exactly to totals shown because of rounding where estimated figures are included in the detail.³ Estimate.

Operators of Deposits of Talc, Soapstone or Pyrophyllite, 1963

Name	Head office address	Location of plant or mine
Newfoundland:		
Newfoundland Minerals Ltd.	Box 1196, St. John's	Long Pond, Conception Bay
Quebec:		
Baker Talc Limited	215 St. James St. W., Montreal	Highwater
Broughton Soapstone & Quarry Co. Ltd.	Broughton Station	Broughton
Douville Steatite Co. ¹	Box 70, Thetford Mines	Wolfestown
Ontario:		
Canada Talc Industries Ltd	Box 250, Madoc	Huntingdon Twp.
British Columbia:		
Mountain Minerals Ltd. ¹	Box 273, Lethbridge, Alberta	Armstrong, Semlin

¹ Non-producing during current year.

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