

On the Analysis of a Sample of Talc used in Paper-making.

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THE mineral to which this notice refers is obtained from New Jersey. It is very largely employed for paper-making in place of China clay (Kaolin), and gives, amongst other advantages, a much more pure effluent, fully ninety per cent. being retained in the paper. From its fibrous nature it appears to attach itself to the smaller paper particles and retain these also. The very high and beautifully smooth glaze of the American papers is largely due to the use of this substance.

The mineral is of a highly fibrous character, almost pure white, perfectly insoluble in water, is greasy to the touch, and readily broken down in the fingers. Its specific gravity ranges from 2·22 to 2·562 (water 1·000). Commercial name *Agalite*.

ANALYSIS.

Silica	...	...	...	...	62·077
Magnesian Oxide	...	...	...	...	33·126
Ferrous Oxide	...	...	...	...	0·104
Aluminic Oxide	0·313
Water of Hydration	4·286
Loss and Undetermined	0·094
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