Year.	Production.*		Imports.		Exports. <sup>3</sup>		Apparent Consumption.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	brl. <sup>1</sup>	\$	brl.2	\$	brl.1	\$	brl.1	\$
1910 1911 1912 1913 1914 1915	4,753,975 5,692,915 7,132,732 8,658,805 7,172,480 5,681,032	7,644,537 9,106,556 11,019,418 9,187,924	349,415 669,532 1,434,413 254,093 98,022 28,190	468,395 840,986 1,969,529 409,303 147,158 40,426	- -	12,914 4,067 2,436 1,736 2,223 5,161	6,354,831 8,567,145 8,912,898 7,270,502	6,867,696 8,481,456 11,073,649 11,426,985 9,332,859 7,012,289
1916 1917 1918 1919 1920	5,369,560 4,768,488 3,591,481 4,995,257 6,651,980	7,724,246 7,076,503 9,802,433	8,580 5,913 14,066	31,621 19,646 19,851 51,314 112,466	-	2,424 16,857 13,752 465,954 2,193,626	4,777,068 3,597,394 4,831,817	6,576,925 7,727,035 7,082,602 9,387,793 12,716,910
1921 1922 1923 1924 1925		15,438,481 15,064,661 13,398,411	30,914 17,697 27,672	75,670 83,037 75,294 69,320 63,067	425,137 493,751 153,520	650, 658 699, 738 824, 811 213, 845 1, 493, 495	6,549,749 7,067,535 7,372,776	13,620,153 14,821,780 14,315,144 13,253,886 12,611,276
1926 1927 1928 1929 1930 19314	10,065,865	16,739,163 19,337,235 17,713,067	19,354 84,047 55,980 143,436	77,866 87,541 146,164 189,169 569,848 143,491	249,694 267,325 234,111 198,736	358,231 308,144 340,624 252,955 212,071 124,267	9,835,525 10,790,650 12,105,950 10,977,238	12,732,918 14,171,334 16,544,709 19,273,449 18,070,844 15,845,467

## 28.—Production, Imports, Exports and Apparent Consumption of Portland Cement, by Quantities and Values, calendar years 1910-31.

<sup>1</sup>The barrel of cement=350 lb. or 3<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> cwt. <sup>2</sup>"Production" as used here means quantity and value of sales. <sup>3</sup>Quantities of exports were not recorded prior to 1921. <sup>4</sup>Preliminary figures.

Stone. Sand and Gravel.—While the Mineral Branch of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics presents details of the production and industrial organization of the stone industry separately from that of sand and gravel, for the sake of brevity they are here discussed together. Production of these materials has increased greatly in recent years and the expansion in the stone industry has been chiefly in crushed stone. Thus a production of crushed stone in 1922 of 3,044,399 tons had increased in 1930 to 8,062,330 tons, while during the same period the production of sand and gravel increased from 11,666,374 tons to 28,547,511 tons, used chiefly for railway ballast, concrete and road work and building sand. The preliminary figures for 1931 for stone are 8,223,799 tons and for sand and gravel, 24,608,413 tons. Among the developments in Canada which appear to have resulted in the increased production of these materials may be mentioned: (1) the tendency in construction work for brick to be replaced by reinforced concrete, cement blocks, etc., as indicated above by a decline in brick production and an increase in that of cement; (2) the vast improvement during the past decade in the mileage and character of roads and highways in Canada; and (3) the improvement of railway road-beds, since, in addition to the ordinary requirements of gravel for mere maintenance of railways, lines are being better constructed to provide for heavier traffic and many of the most important stretches of railway are being re-ballasted with crushed stone.

The provincial distribution of the 1930 production of stone, sand and gravel is shown in Table 5, while the chief purposes for which these materials were produced are shown in Table 29. The production of sand and gravel came chiefly from Ontario with 42 p.c., Quebec with 23 p.c. and Saskatchewan with 13 p.c. Of the stone Ontario produced 54 p.c. and Quebec 38 p.c., Saskatchewan reported no stone production and Alberta less than 0.1 p.e. of the Dominion total.