Year.	Production.*		Imports.		Exports. ³		Apparent Consumption.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	brl.1	\$	brl. ¹	\$	brl, ı	\$	- brl, ^ı	\$
1910 1911 1912 1913 1914 1915	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 6,977,024	669,532 1,434,413 254,093 98,022 28,190	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 5,709,222	8,481,456 11,073,649 11,426,985 9,832,859 7,012,289
1916 1917 1918 1919 1920	4,768,488	7,724,246 7,076,503 9,802,433	20,596 8,580 5,913 14,066 82,963	81,621 19,646 19,851 51,314 112,466	- - 177,506 835,667	2,424 16,857 18,752 465,954 2,193,626	5,390,156 4,777,068 3,597,394 4,831,817 5,849,276	7.727,035
1921 1922 1923 1924 1924 1925	5,752,885 6,943,972 7,543,589 7,498,624 8,116,597	15,438,481 15,064,661	12,057 30,914 17,697 27,672 21,849	75,670 83,037 75,294 69,320 63,067	242,345 425,137 493,751 153,520 997,915	650,658 699,738 824,811 213,845 1,498,495	5,522,597 6,549,749 7,067,535 7,372,776 7,140,531	13, 620, 155 14, 821, 780 14, 315, 144 13, 253, 886 12, 611, 276
1926 1927 1928 1929 1930 1931 19324			21,114 19,354 34,047 55,980 143,436 38,392 21,351	77,886 87,541 146,164 189,169 569,848 143,491 58,092	285,932 249,694, 267,325 234,111, 198,736 114,064 53,333	358,231 308,144 340,624 252,955 212,071 124,267 38,921	8,442,203 9,835,525 10,790,650 12,105,950 10,977,238 10,085,986 4,466,739	

31.—Production, Imports, Exports and Apparent Consumption of Portland Cement, by Quantities and Values, calendar years 1916-32.

¹The barrel of coment=350 lb. or 3½ cwt. ²⁴ Production'' as used here means quantity and value of sales. ⁴Quantities of exports were not recorded prior to 1921 and were insignificant prior to 1919. ⁴Preliminary Egures.

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 in 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 1932 for stone are 4,803,910 tons and for sand and gravel, 12,599,706 tons. These figures reflect in general the curtailment of construction activities in 1932. Among the developments in Canada which have resulted in the increased production of these materials prior to the current depression may be mentioned: (1) the tendency 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.

The provincial distribution of the 1931 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 32. The production of sand and gravel came chiefly from Quebec with 35 p.c., Ontario with 34 p.c. and British Columbia with 13 p.c. Of the stone Quebec produced 51 p.c. and Ontario 40 p.c., while Saskatchewan reported no stone production and Alberta less than 0.1 p.c. of the Dominion total.