

Columbia. As may be seen from Table 30, production declined greatly from 1929 to 1933, but has recovered somewhat since then. Production by provinces in 1934 is given in Table 5 of this chapter. Whereas in pre-war years Canada was an importer of Portland cement she is now on balance an exporter of this commodity.

30.—Production, Imports, Exports and Apparent Consumption of Portland Cement, by Quantities and Values, calendar years 1910-35.

Year.	Production. <sup>2</sup>		Imports.		Exports. <sup>3</sup>		Apparent Consumption.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	brl. <sup>1</sup>	\$	brl. <sup>1</sup>	\$	brl. <sup>1</sup>	\$	brl. <sup>1</sup>	\$
1910.....	4,753,975	6,412,215	349,415	468,395	-	12,914	5,103,285	6,867,696
1911.....	5,692,915	7,644,537	669,532	840,986	-	4,067	6,354,831	8,481,456
1912.....	7,132,732	9,106,556	1,434,413	1,969,529	-	2,436	8,567,145	11,073,649
1913.....	8,658,805	11,019,418	254,093	409,303	-	1,736	8,912,898	11,426,985
1914.....	7,172,480	9,187,924	98,022	147,158	-	2,223	7,270,502	9,332,859
1915.....	5,681,032	6,977,024	28,190	40,426	-	5,161	5,709,222	7,012,289
1916.....	5,369,560	6,547,728	20,596	31,621	-	2,424	5,390,156	6,576,925
1917.....	4,768,488	7,724,246	8,580	19,646	-	16,857	4,777,068	7,727,035
1918.....	3,591,481	7,076,503	5,913	19,851	-	13,752	3,597,394	7,082,602
1919.....	4,995,257	9,802,433	14,066	51,314	177,506	465,954	4,831,817	9,387,793
1920.....	6,651,980	14,798,070	32,963	112,466	835,667	2,193,626	5,849,276	12,716,910
1921.....	5,752,885	14,195,143	12,057	75,670	242,345	650,658	5,522,597	13,620,155
1922.....	6,943,972	15,438,481	30,914	83,037	425,137	699,738	6,549,749	14,821,780
1923.....	7,543,589	15,064,661	17,697	75,294	493,751	824,811	7,067,535	14,315,144
1924.....	7,498,624	13,398,411	27,672	69,320	153,520	213,845	7,372,776	13,253,886
1925.....	8,116,597	14,046,704	21,849	63,067	997,915	1,498,495	7,140,531	12,611,276
1926.....	8,707,021	13,013,283	21,114	77,866	285,932	358,231	8,442,203	12,732,918
1927.....	10,065,865	14,391,937	19,354	87,541	249,694	308,144	9,835,525	14,171,334
1928.....	11,023,928	16,739,163	34,047	146,164	267,325	340,624	10,790,650	16,544,703
1929.....	12,284,081	19,337,235	55,980	189,169	234,111	352,955	12,105,950	19,273,449
1930.....	11,032,538	17,713,067	143,436	569,848	198,736	212,071	10,977,238	18,070,844
1931.....	10,161,658	15,826,243	38,392	143,491	114,064	124,267	10,085,986	15,845,467
1932.....	4,498,721	6,930,721	21,351	58,092	53,333	38,921	4,466,739	6,949,892
1933.....	3,007,432	4,536,935	19,119	37,768	52,531	47,369	2,974,020	4,527,334
1934.....	3,783,226	5,667,946	14,341	45,548	70,046	55,181	3,727,521	5,658,313
1935 <sup>4</sup> .....	3,648,086	5,580,043	17,738	60,079	55,607	44,365	3,610,217	5,684,487

<sup>1</sup>The barrel of cement=350 lb. or 3½ cwt. <sup>2</sup>"Production" as used here means quantity and value of sales. <sup>3</sup>Quantities of exports were insignificant prior to 1919. <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 increased greatly up to the recent world depression. The expansion in the stone industry was 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. During the depression the output contracted sharply as shown by the figures in Table 31. Figures for 1934 show some recovery and estimates for 1935 indicate that this improving trend has been maintained. Among the developments in Canada which resulted in the increased production of these materials prior to the depression may be mentioned: (1) the tendency for brick to be replaced by reinforced concrete, cement blocks, etc., as indicated on p. 382 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 roadbeds.