| Year. | Production. ¹ | | Imports. | | Exports. | | Apparent Consumption. | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|--|----------------------|--|----------------------|--|--------------------------|--|
| | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. |
| * _ = * * · , · · _ · | bbl.² | \$ | bbl. ² | \$ | bbl.² | \$ | bbl. ² | \$ |
| 1910 1911 1912 1913 | 5,692,915 | 6,412,215 7,644,537 9,106,556 11,019,418 | 669,532 1,434,413 | 468,395 840,986 1,969,529 409,303 | 3 | 12,914 4,067 2,436 1,736 | 6,354,831 8,567,145 | 6,867,696 8,481,456 11,073,649 11,426,985 |
| 1914 1915 1916 1917 | 5,681,032 5,369,560 | 9,187,924 6,977,024 6,547,728 7,724,246 | 28,190 20,596 | 147,158 40,426 31,621 19,646 | 1 1 | 2,223 5,161 2,424 16,857 | 5,709,222 5,390,156 | 9,332,859 7,012,289 6,576,925 7,727,035 |
| 1918 1919 1920 1921 | 4,995,257 6,651,980 | 7,076,503 9,802,433 14,798,070 14,195,143 | 14,066 32,963 | 19,851 51,314 112,466 75,670 | 177,506 835,667 | 13,752 465,954 2,193,626 650,658 | 4,831,817 5,849,276 | 7,082,602 9,387,793 12,716,910 13,620,155 |
| 1922 1923 1924 1925 | 7,543,589 7,498,624 | 15,438,481 15,064,661 13,398,411 14,046,704 | 17,697 27,672 | 83,037 75,294 69,320 63,067 | 493,751 153,520 | 699,738 824,811 213,845 1,498,495 | 7,067,535 7,372,776 | 14,821,780 14,315,144 13,253,880 12,611,270 |
| 1926 1927 1928 1929 | 10,065,865 11,023,928 | 13,013,283 14,391,937 16,739,163 19,337,235 | 19,354 34,047 | 77,866 87,541 146,164 189,169 | $249,694 \\ 267,325$ | 358,231 308,144 340,624 252,955 | 9,835,525 10,790,650 | 12,732,918 14,171,334 16,544,703 19,273,449 |
| 1930 1931 1932 1933 | 10,161,658 4,498,721 | | 38,392 21,351 | 569,848 143,491 58,092 37,768 | 114,064 53,333 | 212,071 124,267 38,921 47,369 | 10,085,986 | 6,949,892 |
| 1934 1935 1936 19374 | 3.648,086 4,508,718 | 5,580,043 6,908,192 | 17,738 39.867 | 60,079 | 55,607 68,929 | 55,181 44,365 56,909 82,978 | 3,610,217 4,479,656 | 5,595,75 6,958,463 |

30.—Production,¹ Imports, Exports, and Apparent Consumption of Portland Cement, by Quantities and Values, calendar years 1910-37.

¹ 'Production' as used here means quantity and value of sales. or 3¹/₂ cwt. ³ Not available. ⁴ Preliminary figures. ² The barrel of cement=350 lb.

Sand and Gravel, and Stone.-The mining, Metallurgical, and Chemical Branch of the Bureau of Statistics presents details of production and organization of the stone industry separately from that of sand and gravel, but for the sake of brevity they are here discussed together. However, the figures of stone production shown do not include the limestone used to produce lime and cement, nor the quartz and other rock minerals, which are shown separately in Table 2, pp. 344-345. 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 by 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, but since 1933 there has been some recovery. Among the developments in Canada that resulted in 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. 381 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.