Columbia. As may be seen from Table 33, production declined greatly from 1929 to 1933, but has recovered somewhat since then. Production by provinces in 1937 is given in Table 5, pp. 324-326.

 Production, Imports, Exports, and Apparent Consumption of Portland Cement, by Quantities and Values, calendar years 1910-38.

Year.	Production,1		Imports.		Exports,		Apparent Consumption.	
	bbl.²	\$	bbl.2	8	bbl.2	\$	bbl.2	\$
1910 1911 1912 1913	4,753,975 5,692,915 7,132,732 8,658,805	6,4 1 2,215 7,644,537 9,106,556 11,019,418	669,532	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	7,172,480 5,681,032 5,369,560 4,768,488	9,187,924 6,977,024 6,547,728 7,724,246	28, 190 20, 596	147,158 40,426 31,621 19,646	3 3	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	3,591,481 4,995,257 6,651,980 5,752,885	7,076,503 9,802,433 14,798,070 14,195,143	32,963	19,851 51,314 112,466 75,670	177,506 835,667 242,345	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	6,943,972 7,543,589 7,498,624 8,116,597	15, 438, 481 15, 064, 661 13, 398, 411 14, 046, 704	80,914 17,697 27,672 21,849	83,037 75,294 69,320 68,067	425,137 493,751 153,520 997,915	699,738 824,811 213,845 1,498,495	7,067,535 7,372,776	14,821,780 14,315,144 13,253,886 12,611,276
1926 1927, 1928 1929	8,707,021 10,065,865 11,023,928 12,284,081	13,013,283 14,391,937 16,739,163 19,337,235	21,114 19,354 34,047 55,980	77,866 87,541 146,164 189,169	285,932 249,694 267,325 234,111	358, 231 308, 144 340, 624 252, 955	9,835,525 10,790,650	
1930 1931 1932 1933	11,032,538 10,161,658 4,498,721 3,007,432	17,713,067 15,826,243 6,930,721 4,536,935	143,436 38,392 21,351 19,119	569,848 143,491 58,092 37,768	198,786 114,064 53,333 52,531	212,071 124,267 38,921 47,369	4,466,739	18,070,844 15,845,467 6,949,892 4,527,334
1934 1935 1936 1937 1938 ⁴	3,783,226 3,648,086 4,508,718 6,168,971 5,519,102	5,667,946 5,580,043 6,908,192 9,095,867 8,241,350	14,341 17,738 39,867 61,082 48,497	45,548 60,079 107,180 134,113 105,326	70,046 55,607 68,929 72,568 89,419	55, 181 44, 365 56, 909 82, 978 101, 059	3,610,217 4,479,656 6,157,485	5,658,313 5,595,757 6,958,468 9,147,002 8,245,617

¹ Production as used here means quantity and value of sales. or 34 cwt. 3 Not available. 4 Preliminary figures.

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. 319-320. 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. 355 by a decline in brick production and an increase in that of cement; (2) the extensive improvement during that period in

² The barrel of cement=350 lb.