the mileage and character of roads and highways in Canada; and (3) the improvement of railway roadbeds.

The provincial distribution of the 1937 production of sand and gravel, and stone, is shown in Table 5, p. 324, while the chief purposes for which these materials were produced are shown in Table 34.

34Production of Sand and	Gravel, and Stone in Canada, by Principal Purposes,
	calendar years 1935-37.

	1935.		1936.		1937.	
Material and Purpose.	Quantity.	Gross Value.	Quantity.	Gross Value.	Quantity.	Gross Value.
	tons.		tons.	\$	tons.	\$
Sand-						
Moulding sand For building, concrete, roads, etc Other	13,213 787,412 44,082	14,674 264,435 10,609	956, 502	362,542	1,356,269	
Sand and Gravel-						
For railway ballast For concrete, roads, etc For mine filling	17.531.047		6, 318, 681 14, 336, 640		2,764,639 19,453,188 1,170,260	8,340,764
Crushed gravel	570,540	327, 299	480,516	264,466	2,097,270	
Totals, Sand and Gravel	21,213,489	6,389,440	22,124,160	6,921,399	27,001,301	10,492,696
Stene-						
Building Monumental and ornamental Limestone for agriculture Chemical Uses—	200,899 15,163 87,884	1,258,741 342,930 134,716	8,975	714,616 281,656 116,397	8,301	746.370 278.325 131.071
Flux Pulp and paper	269,629 160,870 107,300		197,957		200,893	
Rubble and riprap	314,484 3,132,384	198,537 2,723,191	475,845	250, 581	699,586	608,453 4,306,867
Totals, Stone 2	4,316,818	5,303,231	4,981,665	5,128,739	6,935,612	6,939,360

¹ Relatively small and included with "For concrete, roads, etc.". ² Totals include minor items not specified.

The quantities and values of stone produced, given in the table above, represent only the production of those establishments which actually quarry their own stone and are exclusive of the products of the stone-dressing industry comprising those establishments which buy rough stone and dress, polish, or finish it; although dressing operations are frequently carried on right at the quarry and to that extent cannot be separated from the primary production. Of the total quantity of stone produced in 1937 about 80 p.c. was limestone, 16 p.c. granite, $3\cdot4$ p.c. sandstone. and $0\cdot3$ p.c. marble. The average value per ton was $$0\cdot84$ for limestone, $$1\cdot61$ for granite, $$1\cdot46$ for sandstone, and $$4\cdot09$ for marble. Prices averaged lower in 1937 than in 1936 because a larger proportion of all stone except marble was used for riprap and crushed stone. The marble was used chiefly for stucco dash, in glass factories, pulp and paper mills, and other industrial processes, for poultry grit, and pulverized as whiting. Large quantities of limestone were used for fluxing and other chemical purposes, but by far the largest part of all stone except marble was used as crushed stone.