velopments 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 at p. 270 by a decline in brick production and an increase in that of cement; (2) the extensive improvement during that period in the mileage and character of roads and highways in Canada; and (3) the improvement of railway roadbeds.

The provincial distribution of the 1939 production of sand and gravel, and stone, is shown in Table 6, p. 243, while the chief purposes for which these materials were produced are shown in Table 37. Sand and gravel production in 1939 totalled 31,294,341 tons valued at \$11,241,102, and stone production including slate amounted to 5,443,522 tons valued at \$6,455,696.

37.—Production of Sand and Gravel and Stone in Canada, 1937-39

Material and Purpose	1937		1938		1939	
	Quantity	Gross Value	Quantity	Gross Value	Quantity	Gross Value
Sand-	tons	\$	tons	\$	tons	\$
Moulding sand	100,668 1,356,269 59,007	476,824	1,750,187	685,976	1,169,899	364,829
Sand and Gravel—					=	200 000
For railway ballast For concrete, roads, etc. For mine filling. Crushed gravel.	19,453,188 1,170,260	8,340,764 146,811	2,359,703 22,513,256 1,852,323 3,661,973	9,101,882 256,380	3,223,718 22,899,751 1,452,993 2,475,343	8,988,114 194,332
Totals, Sand and Gravel	27,001,301	10,492,696	32,223,882	12,002,554	31,294,341	11,241,102
Stone-						
Building	49,098 8,301 112,628	278,325	22,382	448,328	8, 29 6	313,019
Chemical Uses— Flux Pulp and paper Other	345,742 200,893 147,312	266,780 219,461 140,056	114,572		175,154 128,154	206,126 113,781
Rubble and riprapCrushed.	699,586 5,309,039		501,216 3,789,680		429,205 4,076,208	341,002 3,405,247
Totals, Stone1	6,935,612	6,939,360	5,116,022	5,556,026	5,443,522	6,455,696

¹ 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 that actually quarry their own stone and are exclusive of the products of the stone-dressing industry comprising those establishments that 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 1939 about 76 p.c. was limestone, 20 p.c. granite, 3.2 p.c. sandstone, and 0.3 p.c. marble. The average value per ton was \$0.92 for limestone, \$1.92 for granite, \$1.88 for sandstone, and \$14.16 for marble. The marble was used chiefly for terrazzo chips and stucco dash, for poultry grit, and rubble and riprap; 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.