

in 1933. It should be noted that, while the great bulk of the material comprising this group is for construction purposes, considerable quantities of lime and limestone for chemical, industrial and agricultural purposes are also included.

Brick and Tile.—Although the brick and tile industry is established in every province of the Dominion, production is naturally greatest near the chief centres of population, that is, in Ontario and Quebec. Production reached its highest point in the year 1912. Since that time the gradual substitution of steel and reinforced concrete for brick has reduced the production of brick so that, while the value of construction undertaken in 1928 or 1929 is estimated to have exceeded that of 1912, the quantity of brick produced in the later years was only about half that of 1912. On the other hand, the production and consumption of cement in 1929 greatly exceeded that of 1912 or 1913. The production of building brick of various types in 1938, 1939 and 1940, is shown in Table 2 of this chapter, while the production by provinces in 1940 is given in Table 6. The estimated value of all clay products made in 1939 was \$5,151,236 and \$6,344,547 in 1940.

Cement.—The cement industry in Canada began with the manufacture of hydraulic or natural-rock cement. Production was probably first obtained at Hull, Que., between 1830 and 1840. The manufacture of Portland cement began about 1889. Owing to its superiority in uniformity and strength, it soon superseded the older product. Portland cement consists of an accurately proportioned mixture of lime, silica and alumina. The lime is usually furnished by limestone and the silica and alumina by clay or shale. The cement industry has naturally become established where these materials are situated and where fuel supplies and transportation are readily available. The largest production is in Quebec and Ontario, although there are also active plants in Manitoba, Alberta and British Columbia. As may be seen from Table 35, production declined greatly from 1929 to 1933, but has recovered somewhat since then. Production by provinces in 1940 is given in Table 6, p. 291.

35.—Production, Imports, Exports and Apparent Consumption of Portland Cement, 1926-41

NOTE.—Figures for the years 1910 to 1925, inclusive, will be found at p. 356 of the 1939 Year Book.

Year	Production ¹		Imports		Exports		Apparent Consumption	
	bbl. ²	\$	bbl. ²	\$	bbl. ²	\$	bbl. ²	\$
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	252,955	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.....	3,648,086	5,580,043	17,738	60,079	55,607	44,365	3,610,217	5,595,757
1936.....	4,508,718	6,908,192	39,867	107,180	68,929	56,909	4,479,656	6,958,463
1937.....	6,168,971	9,095,867	61,082	134,113	72,568	82,978	6,157,485	9,147,002
1938.....	5,519,102	8,241,350	48,497	105,326	89,419	101,059	5,478,180	8,245,617
1939.....	5,731,264	8,511,211	16,622	58,316	156,556	159,579	5,591,330	8,409,948
1940.....	7,559,648	11,775,345	13,213	69,821	299,975	414,442	7,272,886	11,430,724
1941.....	8,368,711	13,063,588	11,986	59,162	310,873	517,762	8,069,824	12,604,988

¹ 'Production' as used here means quantity and value of sales. ² The barrel of cement equals 350 lb. or 3½ cwt.