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 1940, 1941 and 1942, is shown in Table 2 of this chapter, while the production by provinces in 1942 is given in Table 6. The estimated value of all clay products made in 1941 was \$7,575,336 and \$7,081,723 in 1942.

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 Owing to its superiority in uniformity and strength, it soon superseded the older product.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 32, production declined greatly from 1929 to 1933, but has recovered somewhat since then. Erection of new plants and office buildings for war-time service, together with the construction of air training centres and other military projects, has greatly stimulated production in the past three years. Production by provinces in 1942 is given in Table 6, p. 299.

32.—Production, Imports, Exports and Apparent Consumption of Portland Cement, 1926-43

Note.—Figures for the years 1910-25, inclusive, will be found at p. 356 of the 1939 Year Book.

Year	Production1		Imports		Exports		Apparent Consumption	
	bbl.²	\$	bbl.2	\$	bbl.²	\$	bbl.²	\$
1926	10,065,865 11,023,928 12,284,081 11,032,538 10,161,658 4,498,721 3,007,432 3,783,226	13, 013, 283 14, 391, 937 16, 739, 163 19, 337, 235 17, 713, 067 15, 826, 243 6, 930, 721 4, 536, 935 5, 667, 946 5, 580, 043	21,114 19,354 34,047 55,980 143,436 38,392 21,351 19,119 14,341 17,738	77,866 87,541 146,164 189,169 569,848 143,491 58,092 37,768 45,548 60,079	285,932 249,694 267,325 234,111 198,736 114,064 53,333 52,531 70,046 55,607	358, 231 308, 144 340, 624 252, 955 212, 071 124, 267 38, 921 47, 369 55, 181 44, 365	8, 442, 203 9, 835, 525 10, 790, 650 12, 105, 950 10, 977, 238 10, 085, 986 4, 466, 739 2, 974, 020 3, 727, 521 3, 610, 217	12,732,918 14,171,334 16,544,703 19,273,449 18,070,844 15,845,467 6,949,892 4,527,334 5,658,313 5,595,757
1936	4,508,718 6,168,971 5,519,102 5,731,264 7,559,648 8,368,711	6,908,192 9,095,867 8,241,350 8,511,211 11,775,345 13,063,588 14,365,237	39,867 61,082 48,497 16,622 13,213 11,986 26,320	107, 180 134, 113 105, 326 58, 316 69, 821 59, 162 116, 126	68,929 72,568 89,419 156,556 299,975 310,873 273,880	56,909 82,978 101,059 159,579 414,442 517,762 476,284	4,479,656 6,157,485 5,478,180 5,591,330 7,272,886 8,069,824 8,878,481	6,958,463 9,147,002 8,245,617 8,409,948 11,430,724 12,604,988 14,005,079

 $^{^{1}}$ 'Production' as used here means quantity and value of sales. 350 lb. or 3½ cwt.

² The barrel of cement equals