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, p. 293. The production of these materials increased greatly up to the world depression that began in 1930. 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 at p. 323, 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 1942 production of sand and gravel, and stone, is shown in Table 6, p. 299, while the chief purposes for which these materials were produced are shown in Table 33.

The quantities and values of stone produced, given in the following table, 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.

33.-Production of Sand and Gravel, and Stone in Canada, 1940-42

	1940		1941		1942	
Material and Purpose	Quantity	Gross Value	Quantity	Gross Value	Quantity	Gross Value
	tons	\$	tons	8	tons	\$
Sand— Moulding sand	29,602 1,961,604 53,455	537,937	2,192,405	729,901	2,535,366	41,825 934,777 16,204
Sand and Gravel— For railway ballast. For concrete, roads, etc. For mine filling. Crushed gravel.	21,465,961 1,031,046	9,100,612 150,209	4,836,908 19,769,798 1,363,317 3,274,510	7,135,258 190,504	4,610,323 16,139,859 836,757 2,135,072	957,781 6,010,412 147,602 896,813
Totals, Sand and Gravel	31,375,415	11,759,245	31,604,806	10,375,723	26,349,907	9,005,414
Stone— Building Monumental and ornamental. Limestone for agriculture. Chemical Uses— Flux. Pulp and paper. Other. Rubble and riprap. Crushed.	7,956 175,554 331,154	282,381 275,231 240,402 315,080 126,314 298,635	12,429 217,137 530,916 240,365 194,409 581,589	454,388 401,459	10, 956 286, 184 759, 410 207, 994 273, 907 412, 528	1,043,283 330,933 280,817
Totals, Stone ¹	7,447,665	7,398,959	7,940,801	8,000,684	7,978,066	8,746,594

¹ Totals include minor items not specified.