

but has recovered somewhat since then. Erection of new plants and office buildings for wartime service, together with the construction of air training centres and other military projects, has greatly stimulated production in the past four years. Production by provinces in 1943 is given in Table 6, p. 305.

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

NOTE.—Figures for the years 1910-25, inclusive, and 1927-28 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
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.....	7,569,648	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
1942.....	9,126,041	14,365,237	26,320	116,126	273,880	476,284	8,878,481	14,005,079
1943.....	7,302,289	11,599,033	18,577	111,698	172,601	344,004	7,148,265	11,366,727

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

² The barrel of cement equals

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. 300. The production of these materials increased greatly up to the world depression that began in 1930. The 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. 328, 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 1943 production of sand and gravel, and stone, is shown in Table 6, p. 305, while the chief purposes for which these materials were produced are shown in Table 32.