25.-Quantity and Value of Natural Gas Produced, by Province, 1943-52

Note.—Figures for 1920-28 are given in the 1940 Year Book, p. 347, and for 1929-42 in the 1946 edition, p. 350.

Year	New Brunswick		Ontario		Alberta		Canada ¹	
	M cu. ft.	\$	M cu. ft.	8	M cu. ft.	\$	M cu. ft.	\$
1943 1944 1945 1946 1947 1948 1949 1950 1951 1952	675, 029 702, 464 653, 230 541, 010 489, 810 420, 352 375, 035 361, 877 261, 579 200, 200	327,787 341,636 317,568 262,441 279,790 287,446 146,864 214,665 194,312 148,710	7,914,408 7,082,508 7,199,970 7,051,309 7,785,921 8,590,429 8,024,213 8,009,488 8,442,842 7,916,000	76,543,913 4,694,097 4,837,586 4,656,528 5,334,991 6,958,247 8,826,634 3,203,795 3,377,137 3,166,400	35,569,078 37,161,570 40,393,061 40,097,096 44,106,643 48,965,217 51,179,779 58,603,976 69,876,831 78,500,000	6,241,815 6,339,817 7,095,910 7,184,006 7,745,886 8,324,087 2,558,989 2,930,199 3,493,842 5,887,500	44, 276, 216 45, 067, 158 48, 411, 585 47, 900, 484 52, 656, 567 58, 603, 269 60, 457, 177 67, 822, 230 79, 460, 667 87, 591, 200	13, 159, 418 11, 422, 541 12, 309, 564 12, 165, 050 13, 429, 558 15, 632, 507 11, 620, 302 6, 433, 041 7, 158, 920 9, 305, 610

¹ Includes small amounts produced in Saskatchewan and the Northwest Territories.

Subsection 6.—Production of Structural Materials

Production of structural materials is dependent upon the activity of the construction industry; output in 1952 reached a record value of \$164,046,644. This group includes clay and clay products (brick, drain tile, sewer pipe, etc.), cement, lime, sand, gravel and stone.

26.-Value of Structural Materials Produced, by Province, 1943-52

Note.—Figures for 1926-42 are given in the 1946 Year Book, p. 355.

	New-	Nova	New		
Year	foundland	Scotia	Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1943	•••	1,597,791	911,121	15, 430, 999	15,020,990
1944	***	1,081,805	1,637,409	14,597,540 17,051,353	15,716,361
1945 1946	•••	1,310,214 1,671,504	1,489,210 1,817,401	22,615,910	17,437,552 24,293,081
1947		2,724,003	2,397,433	29, 236, 137	30, 447, 055
1948		3,419,820	2,456,778	39, 415, 625	35, 208, 061
1949	1,683,483	3,445,872	2,508,033	38,735,128	40,755,195
1950	1,619,068	3,370,622	7,597,036	42,586,473	49,701,917
1951	1,490,381	3,476,399	4,029,324	51, 450, 113	60, 202, 877
1952p	2,184,946	3,344,550	5,751,110	54,946,106	64,017,714
	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Canada
	\$	\$	S	8	\$
1943	2,288,339	932,412	2,661,834	3,166,768	42,010,254
1944	2,546,722	864,082	3,044,236	3,496,782	42,984,937
1945	3,212,917	834,564	3,305,941	3,777,922	48, 419, 673
1946	4,235,389	1,322,107	4,765,108	5,399,721	66, 120, 221
1947	4,772,908	1,632,625	4,726,752 7,089,427	8,639,872	84,576,785 105,127,246
1948 1949	6,050,453 5,791,820	1,426,836 2,341,354	6,963,395	10,060,246 11,678,799	113,903,079
1950	6,507,817	2,021,376	8,377,256	10,514,647	132, 296, 212
1951	7, 487, 168	2,490,726	9.322.492	11,384,311	151.333.791
1952p	7,986,543	2,357,072	11,330,176	12, 128, 427	164,046,644

Clay Products.—The sales value of clay products produced in 1952 was the highest recorded. Increases in Nova Scotia, Ontario and Alberta more than offset decreases in the other provinces. Common clays suitable for the production of building bricks and tile are found in all the provinces; production is greatest in Ontario and Quebec. Stoneware clays are produced largely from the Eastend and Willows areas in Saskatchewan and shipped to Medicine Hat, Alta., where, utilizing the cheap gas fuel, they are manufactured into stoneware, sewer pipe, pottery, tableware, etc. Stoneware clay also occurs in Nova Scotia and, although it has not been developed extensively for ceramic use, some is used for pottery. Two