

**Natural Gas Production.**—Extensive pipeline construction, permitting the delivery of natural gas to more distant markets, resulted in increased shipments of this commodity to 338,000,000,000 cu. feet in 1958 as compared with 220,006,682,000 cu. feet in 1957. Alberta has by far the major production of natural gas, its flow amounting to 245,500,000,000 cu. feet. Several plants have been built in Alberta to treat natural gas for the removal of sulphur, butane, propane and other hydrocarbons prior to delivery to the transmission pipelines which now extend eastward as far as Quebec City and westward to Vancouver and the northwestern United States.

**26.—Quantities of Natural Gas Produced, by Province, and Total Value 1949-58**

NOTE.—Figures from 1920 are given in the corresponding table of previous Year Books beginning with the 1940 edition.

Year	New Brunswick	Ontario	Saskatchewan	Alberta	Northwest Territories	Canada	
	M cu. ft.	M cu. ft.	M cu. ft.	M cu. ft.	M cu. ft.	M cu. ft.	\$
1949	375,035	8,024,213	812,916	51,179,779	65,234	60,457,177	11,620,302
1950	361,877	8,009,488	813,554	58,603,976	33,335	67,822,230	6,433,041
1951	261,579	8,442,842	860,082	69,876,831	19,333	79,460,667	7,158,920
1952	202,042	8,302,190	1,007,491	79,149,895	24,847	88,686,465	9,517,638
1953	177,112	9,708,969	1,422,128	89,651,605	26,109	100,985,923	10,877,017
1954	183,457	10,015,818	3,333,077	107,173,777	29,085	120,735,214	12,482,109
1955	186,549	10,852,857	6,706,743	133,007,493	18,670	150,772,312	15,098,508
1956 <sup>1</sup>	190,322	12,811,618	9,807,697	146,133,893	21,210	169,152,586	16,849,556 <sup>1</sup>
1957	176,417	14,400,913	13,994,347	183,140,820	19,243	220,006,682	20,962,501 <sup>2</sup>
1958 <sup>2</sup>	122,500	14,400,000	15,900,000	245,500,000	21,500	337,996,000	28,487,600 <sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Includes 187,846 M cu. feet valued at \$20,193 produced in British Columbia. <sup>2</sup> Includes 8,274,942 M cu. feet valued at \$366,867 produced in British Columbia. <sup>3</sup> Includes 62,052,000 M cu. feet valued at \$3,200,000 produced in British Columbia.

**Subsection 6.—Production of Structural Materials**

Active construction throughout Canada in 1957 and 1958 kept production of all structural materials at a high level. In 1957 this group registered an advance of 14 p.c. to reach a then record total value of nearly \$297,000,000. A new record was set in 1958 when a further 6-p.c. increase brought the total value for the year to over \$314,000,000. All provinces shared in the general increase except New Brunswick and British Columbia. In New Brunswick a 42-p.c. decrease in the value of sand and gravel produced reflected the completion of such heavy construction projects as the Beechwood power project on the St. John River; and in British Columbia the total was affected by a decrease of 18 p.c. in the value of clay products produced and a 5-p.c. decrease in the value of cement produced, the latter despite an increase in tonnage. For Canada as a whole, however, gains of 18 p.c. in the value of clay products, 17 p.c. in tonnage of lime, and just over 5 p.c. in the tonnage of sand and gravel highlighted 1958. Cement production and the quarrying of building stone were practically unchanged from the preceding year.

**Cement.**—A rise of 20 p.c. in the tonnage of cement produced brought the total to 6,049,098 tons in 1957. Ontario contributed 36 p.c. of this total, Quebec 34 p.c. and all other provinces except Prince Edward Island contributed varying amounts. In 1958 the picture changed little—total production was only slightly higher and the contributions of the two major producers were relatively unchanged. However, price increases of nearly 3 p.c. brought the total value to a record high of close to \$96,000,000.