

## 24.—Quantity and Value of Crude Petroleum Produced, by Province, 1951-60—concluded

Year	New Brunswick	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	Northwest Territories	Canada
	VALUE						
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1951.....	21,771	677,905	26,478	1,659,045	113,870,152	399,887	116,655,238
1952.....	19,932	641,037	229,299	2,256,352	139,512,432	379,160	143,038,212
1953.....	20,633	994,835	1,714,806	3,833,107	193,761,644	257,251	200,582,276
1954.....	18,265	1,391,687	5,619,649	8,183,304	228,319,165	344,960	243,877,030
1955.....	17,567	1,599,335	9,618,154	18,317,968	274,901,232	1,185,780	305,640,036
1956.....	23,279	1,958,121	13,633,088	36,253,078	353,629,158	762,773	406,561,872 <sup>1</sup>
1957.....	27,161	2,160,000	15,467,947	79,325,064	355,555,140	294,591	453,593,620 <sup>2</sup>
1958.....	21,265	2,623,000	14,415,676	96,704,863	283,262,592	698,266	398,747,818 <sup>3</sup>
1959.....	20,271	3,194,000	11,619,872	97,731,546	306,917,803	1,025,914	422,092,535 <sup>4</sup>
1960 <sup>5</sup> .....	19,950	2,763,750	10,615,000	106,000,000	310,435,000	932,000	432,495,700 <sup>5</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Includes 148,454 bbl. valued at \$302,375 produced in British Columbia. <sup>2</sup> Includes 340,945 bbl. valued at \$763,717 produced in British Columbia. <sup>3</sup> Includes 512,359 bbl. valued at \$1,022,156 produced in British Columbia. <sup>4</sup> Includes 866,234 bbl. valued at \$1,583,129 produced in British Columbia. <sup>5</sup> Includes 950,000 bbl. valued at \$1,730,000 produced in British Columbia.

**Natural Gas.**—The output of natural gas continued to increase at a rapid rate in Alberta and British Columbia. Total Canadian shipments, which amounted to 150,772,000 Mcf. in 1955 reached a high of 504,452,000 Mcf. in 1960, 370,000,000 Mcf. of which came from Alberta. A review of developments in the natural gas industry is given at pp. 524-528.

## 25.—Quantities of Natural Gas Produced, by Province, and Total Value, 1951-60

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	British Columbia	Northwest Territories	Canada	
	Mcf.	Mcf.	Mcf.	Mcf.	Mcf.	Mcf.	Mcf.	\$
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.....	190,322	12,811,618	9,807,697	146,133,893	187,846	21,210	169,152,586	16,849,556
1957.....	176,417	14,400,913	13,994,347	183,140,820	8,274,942	19,243	220,006,682	20,962,501
1958.....	123,957	16,147,986	18,819,795	239,049,591	63,638,297	24,100	337,803,726	32,057,536
1959.....	117,502	16,839,236	33,612,966	297,568,926	69,128,708	67,189	417,334,527	39,609,393
1960 <sup>5</sup> .....	90,000	16,250,000	33,000,000	370,000,000	85,067,000	45,000	504,452,000	48,027,110

## Subsection 6.—Production of Structural Materials

Active construction throughout Canada has kept production of structural materials at a high level in recent years. However, the trend turned slightly downward in 1960 when the total value of these materials declined by 3 p.c. compared with 1959. For Canada as a whole, only the output of sand and gravel was higher than in 1959. In point of value, this is the most important of the structural materials, followed by cement, stone, clay products and lime. Developments in certain structural materials industries during 1959-60 are covered in the review at pp. 522-523.

**Sand and Gravel.**—Deposits of sand and gravel are numerous throughout Eastern Canada, with the exception of Prince Edward Island where gravels are scarce. The local needs for these materials are usually supplied from the nearest deposits as their cost to the consumer is governed largely by the length of haul. This accounts for the