large number of small pits and the small number of large plants in operation. Every province except New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island produces natural bonded sand but some grades particularly suitable for certain industries command much higher prices than ordinary sand. The greater part of the sand and gravel output is used in road improvement, concrete works or as railway ballast and most of the commercial plants are equipped for producing crushed gravel, a product that can compete with crushed stone.

	1957		1958		1959	
Material and Purpose	Quantity	Gross Value	Quantity	Gross Value	Quantity	Gross Value
	tons	\$	tons	\$	tons	\$
Sand— Moulding sand For building, concrete, roads, etc. Other	17,618 14,173,048 435,488	60,284 9,673,088 388,213	21,346 13,232,445 313,391	98,179 11,902,625 171,691	1 15,556,197 177,977	1 13,325,181 107,073
Sand and Gravel— For railway ballast. For concrete, roads, etc For mine filling. Crushed gravel	7,687,770 108,654,941 3,374,630 25,486,017	3,057,655 56,593,792 880,085 21,286,237	8,373,117 106,229,805 4,233,347 27,807,494	3,624,978 55,362,687 2,042,032 23,080,171	8,303,445 128,056,334 2,611,603 30,418,190	2,836,993 61,874,585 798,510 25,709,119
Totals, Sand and Gravel	159,829,512	91,939,354	160,210,945	96,282,363	185, 123, 746	104,651,461

26.-Quantity and Value of Sand, and Sand and Gravel Produced, 1957-59

¹ Included under feldspar and quartz in 1959.

In 1960 an estimated 189,961,321 tons of sand and gravel were produced, valued at \$110,086,610. This represented an increase of 2.6 p.c. in quantity and 5.2 p.c. in value over 1959. Quebec and Ontario together contributed 64.9 p.c. of the quantity. The breakdown of these totals by purpose was not available at the time of going to press.

Cement.—The production of cement in Canada reached its peak in 1959, decreasing 9.3 p.c. in 1960. Consumption was down in 1960 by 7.8 p.c., interrupting the steadily upward trend in evidence throughout the postwar period. Of the Canadian total of 5,697,859 tons produced in 1960, Ontario contributed 34.2 p.c. and Quebec 32.2 p.c. and all other provinces except Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia contributed varying amounts; the output decreases in 1960 all took place in Ontario, Quebec, British Columbia, Alberta and New Brunswick.

27.—Quantity and Value of Production, Imports, Exports and Apparent Consumption of Cement, 1951-60

Norz.-Figures from 1910 are given in the corresponding table of previous Year Books beginning with the 1939 edition.

Year	Shipr (sold o	ments r used)	Imports	Exports	Apparent Consumption
	tons	\$	tons	tons	tons
1951	$\begin{array}{c} 2,976,367\\ 3,241,095\\ 3,891,708\\ 3,926,559\\ 4,404,480\\ 5,021,683\\ 6,049,098\\ 6,155,421\\ 6,284,486\\ 5,697,859 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 40,446,288\\ 48,059,470\\ 58,842,022\\ 59,035,644\\ 65,650,025\\ 75,233,021\\ 93,167,477\\ 96,414,142\\ 95,147,798\\ 91,111,862\\ \end{array}$	407,300 509,947 434,487 401,135 517,890 677,616 ² 92,380 41,555 29,256 22,478	453 754 2,577 21,638 168,907 124,561 338,315 141,250 303,126 181,117	$\begin{array}{c} 3,383,214\\ 3,750,288\\ 4,323,618\\ 4,306,056\\ 4,753,463\\ 5,574,738\\ 5,803,163\\ 6,053,726\\ 6,010,616\\ 5,539,220\\ \end{array}$

¹ Shipments plus imports less exports.

² Includes imported clinker, other than white.