

25.—Quantity and Value of Crude Petroleum Produced, by Province, 1954-63—concluded

Year	Alberta		British Columbia		Northwest Territories		Canada	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
	bbl.	\$	bbl.	\$	bbl.	\$	bbl.	\$
1954.....	87,713,855	228,319,165	—	—	369,887	344,960	96,080,345	243,877,030
1955.....	113,035,046	274,901,232	—	—	404,219	1,185,780	129,440,247	305,640,036
1956.....	143,909,641	353,629,158	148,454	302,375	449,409	762,773	171,981,413	408,561,872
1957.....	137,492,316	355,555,140	340,945	763,717	420,844	294,591	181,848,004	453,593,620
1958.....	113,277,847	283,262,592	512,359	1,022,156	457,086	698,266	165,496,196	398,747,818
1959.....	129,967,312	306,917,803	866,234	1,583,129	430,319	1,025,914	184,778,497	422,092,535
1960.....	130,506,968	302,841,423	867,057	1,628,590	468,545	641,219	189,534,221	422,926,497
1961.....	157,811,712	355,530,945	1,017,826	1,859,873	516,979	730,160	220,848,080	487,560,242
1962.....	165,124,967	379,830,363	8,914,220	16,872,122	572,004	755,045	244,115,152	552,352,509
1963p.....	171,400,000	428,500,000	12,629,000	24,959,000	626,000	826,500	259,613,000	633,219,100

**Natural Gas.**—The output of natural gas continues 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 1,070,900,000 Mcf. in 1963; 895,000,000 Mcf. of that amount came from Alberta. A review of developments in the natural gas industry is given at pp. 557-558.

26.—Quantities of Natural Gas Produced, by Province, and Total Value, 1954-63

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.	\$
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	6,705,743	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.....	98,701	16,987,056	36,571,633	383,682,986	85,592,166	39,785	522,972,327	52,196,882
1961.....	96,318	14,544,165	37,192,595	500,843,900	103,018,988	41,678	655,737,644	68,421,918
1962.....	95,750	15,648,294	38,845,732	770,963,122	121,093,122	56,707	946,702,727	108,641,159
1963p.....	101,500	16,750,000	39,000,000	895,000,000	120,000,000	49,300	1,070,900,800	109,325,200

Subsection 6.—Production of Structural Materials

Active construction throughout Canada has kept production of structural materials at a high level in recent years. The value of such materials produced reached the record total of \$365,574,741 in 1963. In point of value, sand and gravel is the most important of the structural materials, followed by cement, stone, clay products and lime. Developments in the construction materials industries during 1963 are covered in the review at p. 554.

**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 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.