

26.—Quantity and Value of Producers' Shipments of Crude Petroleum, by Province, 1955-64
—concluded

Year	Alberta		British Columbia		Northwest Territories		Canada	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
	bbl.	\$	bbl.	\$	bbl.	\$	bbl.	\$
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	406,561,872
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	1,626,590	468,545	641,219	189,534,221	422,926,497
1961.....	157,811,712	355,530,845	1,017,826	1,859,873	516,979	730,160	220,848,080	487,580,242
1962.....	165,124,967	379,830,363	8,914,220	16,872,122	572,004	755,045	244,115,152	552,352,509
1963.....	168,214,054	416,844,360	12,528,681	24,841,518	631,229	633,754	257,661,777	615,204,997
1964.....	175,230,500	451,640,600	11,726,180	23,749,356	618,255	462,517	274,250,125	674,478,151

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 1,364,000,000 Mcf. in 1964; 1,184,000,000 Mcf. of that amount came from Alberta. A review of developments in the natural gas industry is given at pp. 564-565.

27.—Natural Gas Produced, by Province, and Total Value, 1955-64

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	
							Quantity	Value
							Mcf.	\$
1955.....	186,549	10,852,857	6,700,743	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	18,849,556
1957.....	176,417	14,400,913	13,994,547	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.....	98,318	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
1963.....	103,524	15,920,055	39,936,193	943,354,973	118,058,994	51,478	1,117,425,217	150,468,714
1964.....	109,212	13,763,068	40,941,000	1,184,041,600	124,927,747	31,587	1,363,314,214	183,508,880

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 \$400,441,081 in 1964. In point of value, cement is the most important of the structural materials, followed by sand and gravel, stone, clay products and lime. Developments in the construction materials industries during 1964 are covered in the review at pp. 563-564.

Cement.—Shipments of cement in Canada reached an all-time high in 1964, output in that year being 10 p.c. above the previous peak of 1963. Consumption, continuing the almost steadily upward trend in evidence throughout the decade, also attained a record in 1964. Of the Canadian total of 7,745,000 tons shipped in that year, Ontario contributed 38 p.c. and Quebec 33 p.c.; all other provinces except Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia contributed to the remainder.