Clay Products.—The sales value of clay products shipped in 1965 was considerably higher than in 1964. Common clays suitable for the production of building bricks and tile are found in nearly all the provinces; production is greatest in Ontario and Quebec where modernization and expansion of facilities is progressing. In 1965 a new tunnel kiln with an annual capacity of 84,000,000 bricks was added to a plant at Cooksville, Ont., and construction planned of a kiln and drier to increase the capacity of the plant at Streetsville, Ont., from 60,000,000 to 84,000,000 bricks a year. Two new whiteware plants were placed in operation in Quebec. Stoneware clays are produced largely from the Eastend and Willows areas in Saskatchewan and shipped to Medicine Hat, Alta., where, utilizing the cheap gas fuel, they are manufactured into stoneware, sewer pipe, pottery, tableware, etc. Stoneware clay also occurs in Nova Scotia and, although it has not been developed extensively for ceramic use, some is used for pottery. Two large plants and a few small plants manufacture fireclay refractories from domestic clay in British Columbia, Saskatchewan and Nova Scotia. Deposits of high-grade, plastic, white burning clays occur in northern Ontario and deposits yielding high-grade china clay have been found along the Fraser River in British Columbia but these have not been used on a commercial scale. A new kiln placed in operation at Redeliff, Alta., in 1965 is successfully firing dry-pressed bricks from local red-firing clays and Whitemud formation clays from the Cypress Hills of Alberta and Saskatchewan.

24.—Value (Total Sales) of Producers' Shipments of Clay Products, by Province, 1956-65

Nove.—Figures from 1926 are given in the corresponding table of previous Year Books beginning with the 1946 edition.

Year	New- foundland	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1956	47,145	1,196,868	975,855	9,415,703	19,173,336
1957	29,500	1,345,861	803,169	8,898,855	18,353,299
1958	58,282	1,509,536	629,921	10,675,463	22,786,291
1958	68,000	1,638,789	743,966	10,374,162	22,174,895
1960	83,435	1,673,618	705,366	8,093,038	20,191,325
1961	75,890	1,582,153	744,293	8, 195, 790	19,036,556
1962	142,000	1,712,503	822,400	7, 450, 131	20,146,786
1963	92,120	1,337,480	623,166	6, 852, 660	21,819,687
1964	99,038	1,541,117	697,974	6, 839, 772	23,723,512
1965	71,900	1,551,637	600,000	6, 562, 548	25,337,874
	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Canada
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1956	754,503	1,054,071	3,038,544	2,128,955	37,784,980
1967	827,697	1,015,389	2,628,187	2,020,701	35,922,158
1968	682,943	1,158,803	2,569,170	1,639,494	41,709,903
1959	618,550	1,374,834	3,572,920	1,949,332	42,515,448
1960	813,135	1,130,332	3,551,682	1,984,607	38,226,538
1961	623,966	1,115,474	3,517,473	2,091,353	36,982,948
1962	621,275	1,354,635	3,445,687	2,121,461	37,816,878
1963	594,072	1,044,721	3,452,835	2,337,603	38,154,294
1964	519,726	1,336,383	3,787,609	2,285,454	40,830,585
1965	531,000	1,330,143	3,822,477	3,398,250	43,205,829

Subsection 3.—Petroleum and Natural Gas

In 1965, production of crude oil averaged 812,000 bbl. daily and output of liquid hydrocarbons extracted from "wet" natural gas amounted to 124,000 bbl. daily, comparable figures for 1964 being 750,000 bbl. and 105,000 bbl., respectively. Thus, in total, the output of all liquid hydrocarbons averaged 936,000 bbl. daily, an increase of 11 p.c. over 1964. Net production of natural gas averaged 3,623,000 Mcf. a day, an 8.7-p.c. increase over the previous year.