Cement.—The volume of cement produced in Canada in 1966 amounted to nearly 8,931,000 tons, 6.5 p.c. above that of 1965. Two new cement plants started producing in Quebec—a two-kiln operation of 2,500,000 barrels annual capacity operated by the Ciment Indépendent Ltée at Joliette and a 3,000,000-barrel-capacity dry-process plant operated by Ciments Lafarge Québec Ltée of St. Constant. These new plants, and the addition of a kiln in the existing plant in New Brunswick, raised the annual rated capacity of the Canadian cement industry to 73,500,000 barrels, an increase of about 10 p.c. over 1965. Plant expansions scheduled for completion in 1967 include a 5,000,000-barrel-capacity dry-process kiln in the Clarkson, Ont., plant of the St. Lawrence Cement Company and second kilns at the Lulu Island plant of Lafarge Cement of North America Ltd. and at the Bamberton plant of the Ocean Cement Limited in British Columbia. These expansions are expected to increase the total annual capacity of the cement industry by 8,700,000 barrels in 1967. Construction of a new 2,000,000-barrel-capacity cement plant has been started by St. Mary's Cement Company at Bowmanville, Ont., to come on stream early in 1968.

21.—Producers' Shipments and Value, Imports, Exports and Apparent Consumption of Cement, 1957-66

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

Year	Shipments (sold or used)		Imports ¹	Exports	Apparent Consumption ³
	tons	\$	tons	tons	tons
1957	6,049,098	93,167,477	92,380	338,316	5,803,162
1958	6,153,421	96,414,142	41,550	141,250	6,053,721
1959	6,284,486	95,147,798	29,256	303,126	6,010,616
1960	5,787,225	93,261,473	22,478	181,117	5,628,586
1961	6,205,948	103,923,644	1,381	249,377	5,957,952
1962	6,878,729	113,233,726	2,973	219,164	6,662,538
1963	7,013,662	118,614,929	160	272,803	6,741,019
1964	7,847,384	130,704,220	250	297,669	7,549,965
1965	8,427,702	142,523,169	15,5773	334,887	8,108,392
1966	8,930,552	156,300,622	4	407,395	8,523,000

¹ Standard portland cement. ² Shipments plus imports less exports. ³ Includes imported clinker, other than white. ⁴ Imports are assumed to be relatively small.

Sand and Gravel.—Numerous deposits of sand and gravel are exploited annually to obtain materials for use in road building, in dam construction, in concrete for building and engineering, and for fill and riprap requirements. The fine sand sizes have many specific uses such as in mortar and plaster. Sand and gravel are low dollar value commodities that must be produced efficiently in highly competitive local markets. In 1966 production increased by nearly 6 p.c. in volume over 1965 and by 13 p.c. in value. The greater value per ton was probably due to increasing labour and equipment costs and to the need for a better quality product. Production of sand and gravel in Ontario, the largest producer, increased by 6.3 p.c. to 94,124,000 tons in 1966. Quebec, the second largest producer, increased productivity was also recorded in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and British Columbia, compared with 1965.