

Cement.—The production of cement has almost doubled since 1947 and imports have also been relatively high during the same period. The largest production is in Quebec and Ontario although there are active plants in most of the provinces.

23.—Quantity and Value of Production, Imports, Exports and Apparent Consumption of Cement 1945-54

NOTE.—Figures for 1910-28 are given in the 1939 Year Book, p. 356, and for 1929-44 in the 1946 edition, p. 356.

Year	Production ¹		Imports		Exports		Apparent Consumption	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
	bbl. ²	\$	bbl. ²	\$	bbl. ²	\$	bbl. ²	\$
1945.....	8,471,679	14,246,480	32,653	141,539	281,944	535,012	8,222,388	13,853,007
1946.....	11,560,483	20,122,503	350,057	1,098,532	114,370	236,276	11,796,170	20,984,759
1947.....	11,936,245	21,968,909	1,248,625	3,843,652	88,030	198,354	13,096,840	25,614,207
1948.....	14,127,123	28,264,987	1,120,671	3,995,173	72,999	200,575	15,174,795	32,059,585
1949.....	15,916,564	32,901,936	2,284,001	6,877,939	19,212	51,733	18,181,353	39,728,142
1950.....	16,741,826	35,894,124	1,386,219	3,788,981	23,909	111,351	18,104,136	39,571,754
1951.....	17,007,812	40,446,288	2,327,431	7,447,859	2,590	12,386	19,332,653	47,881,761
1952.....	18,520,538	48,059,470	2,913,981	9,068,181	4,305	20,686	21,430,214	57,106,955
1953.....	22,238,335	58,842,022	2,482,783	7,403,158	14,728	77,559	24,706,390	65,373,108
1954.....	22,437,477	59,035,644	2,292,200	6,316,890	123,645	496,058	24,606,032	64,738,465

¹ 'Production' as used here means quantity and value of sales.

² The barrel of cement equals 350 lb.

Sand, Gravel and Stone.—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 the haul. This accounts for the large number of small pits and the small number of large plants. Every province except New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island produces natural bonded sand but some grades particularly suitable for certain industries demand a much higher price than ordinary sand. Quebec and Ontario contributed 74 p.c. of the total quantity of sand and gravel in 1952. The greater part of the output is used in road improvement, concrete works and railway ballast, and most of the commercial plants are equipped for producing crushed gravel, a product that can compete with crushed stone.

The stone industry has two main divisions, stone quarrying and the stone products industry. The granite, limestone, marble, sandstone and slate quarries of Canada yield high grade structural and decorative materials and also supply requirements for chemical and other allied industries. The gross value of stone of all varieties produced in Canada in 1954 totalled \$39,857,134 as compared with \$30,613,051 in 1953.

29.—Quantity and Value of Sand, Sand and Gravel, and Stone Produced 1952-54

Material and Purpose	1952		1953		1954	
	Quantity	Gross Value	Quantity	Gross Value	Quantity	Gross Value
Sand—	tons	\$	tons	\$	tons	\$
Moulding sand.....	23,434	65,625	20,675	61,222	18,331	48,544
For building, concrete, roads, etc.....	8,069,333	5,743,760	8,619,698	6,683,894	8,961,378	6,950,734
Other.....	712,224	389,606	506,765	248,622	374,704	136,395
Sand and Gravel—						
For railway ballast.....	7,122,550	2,403,865	8,436,245	3,032,939	6,083,110	2,433,413
For concrete, roads, etc.....	68,157,943	31,125,978	66,125,694	32,228,212	73,899,831	35,652,959
For mine filling.....	3,898,609	1,159,186	3,007,909	1,074,757	4,405,652	1,345,235
Crushed gravel.....	14,911,452	10,451,023	14,316,963	10,155,755	17,218,028	12,420,391
Totals, Sand and Gravel....	102,895,545	51,339,043	101,033,949	53,485,401	110,961,034	58,987,671