

of sand and gravel production are not yet collected, the figures given showing only the amounts of these products exported.

In addition to the domestic production of these structural materials there is also a considerable importation into Canada, particularly of the clay products. The imports during 1910 include cement to the value of \$468,046; clay products, \$4,331,397; lime, \$138,847; sand and gravel, \$196,766; slate, \$142,285; stone, \$845,123; or a total import valued at \$6,122,464.

CEMENT.

While the production of cement in Canada in 1910 is all classed as Portland, the output includes Puzzolan cement made at Sydney, N.S., and a "natural Portland" made at Babcock, Manitoba, located 75 miles southwest of Winnipeg on the Canadian Northern railway.

According to returns received from the manufacturers, the total quantity of cement made in Canada during 1910 was 4,396,282 barrels of 350 pounds net, as compared with 4,146,708 barrels in 1909; an increase of 249,574 barrels or 6 per cent.

The total quantity of Canadian Portland cement sold in 1910 was 4,753,975 barrels, as compared with 4,067,709 barrels in 1909; or an increase of 686,266 barrels or 16.9 per cent.

The total consumption of Portland cement in 1910, including Canadian and imported cements, was 5,103,285 barrels (of 350 pounds net), as compared with 4,209,903 barrels in 1909; or an increase of 893,382 barrels, or 21.2 per cent.

Statistics of the total annual sales of natural rock and Portland cement since 1887 are shown in the following table:—