

large water power developments that the greatest total increases were made, Ontario leading with an increase of 233,263 h.p., Quebec coming second, with an increase of 151,715 h.p., and Manitoba third with an increase of 73,897 h.p.

### 31.—Power Installed in the Manufacturing Industries of Canada, by Provinces and Groups of Industries, 1924.

#### A.—BY PROVINCES.

Provinces.	Primary Power.				Electric Motors.		
	Steam Engines and Turbines.	Internal Combustion Engines.	Hydraulic Turbines and Water Wheels.	Total Primary Power.	Electric Motors driven by Purchased Power.	Electric Motors driven by power generated in each Industry.	Total Electric Motors.
	h.p.	h.p.	h.p.	h.p.	h.p.	h.p.	h.p.
Prince Edward Island.....	1,588	1,341	1,773	4,702	170	—	170
Nova Scotia.....	94,609	3,657	49,440	138,706	14,161	35,228	49,389
New Brunswick.....	62,699	3,146	35,561	101,406	5,012	23,941	28,953
Quebec.....	178,227	8,653	1,242,139	1,429,019	366,710	139,461	506,171
Ontario.....	319,300	32,471	1,475,536	1,827,307	758,250	138,080	896,330
Manitoba.....	42,918	1,995	145,627	190,540	34,591	673	35,264
Saskatchewan.....	51,523	10,461	2	61,986	9,516	80	9,596
Alberta.....	71,613	5,713	33,556	110,882	20,868	3,317	24,185
British Columbia and Yukon.....	121,790	5,054	308,512	435,356	46,965	57,221	104,186
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>944,267</b>	<b>72,491</b>	<b>3,283,146</b>	<b>4,299,904</b>	<b>1,256,183</b>	<b>398,001</b>	<b>1,654,184</b>

#### B.—BY GROUPS OF INDUSTRIES.

Industrial Groups.	Total Power Equipment Employed.	Primary Power.				Electric Motors.		
		Steam Engines and Turbines.	Internal Combustion Engines.	Hydraulic Turbines and Water Wheels.	Total Primary Power.	Electric Motors driven by Purchased Power.	Electric Motors driven by power generated in each Industry.	Total Electric Motors.
	h.p.	h.p.	h.p.	h.p.	h.p.	h.p.	h.p.	
Vegetable products.....	258,719	59,849	9,466	41,827	111,142	147,577	23,644	171,221
Animal products.....	99,491	24,818	4,653	1,562	31,033	58,458	3,998	62,451
Textile products.....	139,482	28,042	1,240	28,992	53,274	81,208	23,281	104,489
Wood and paper.....	1,215,688	362,063	13,406	435,052	810,541	405,147	236,921	642,068
Iron and its products.....	350,955	121,907	10,477	5,012	146,396	204,559	67,923	272,482
Non-ferrous metals.....	104,010	7,668	183	55,450	63,301	40,709	15,613	56,322
Non-metallic minerals.....	276,270	26,224	5,268	894	32,386	243,884	20,253	264,137
Chemicals and allied products.....	59,870	14,758	389	6,400	21,547	38,323	4,923	43,246
Miscellaneous industries.....	3,025,284 <sup>1</sup>	298,918	18,406	2,707,957	3,025,284	36,318	1,450	37,768
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>5,519,769<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>944,267</b>	<b>72,491</b>	<b>3,283,146</b>	<b>4,299,904</b>	<b>1,256,183</b>	<b>398,001</b>	<b>1,654,184</b>

<sup>1</sup> Not: exclusive of purchased power in the miscellaneous group, since this group includes the central electric stations which produce the power purchased by other industries.

**Fuel.**—The fuel used in industrial establishments in 1924 included 5,518,255 tons of bituminous coal, valued at \$34,438,554, constituting 60.3 p.c. of the total fuel cost. The other chief fuels in order of value were fuel oil, comprising 10.1 p.c., anthracite coal 8.1 p.c. and coke 3.9 p.c. Out of a fuel account of over \$57,000,000, Ontario expended \$28,300,000, or 49.6 p.c. of the total. The manufacturing concerns of Quebec expended \$16,100,000 and those of Nova Scotia and British Columbia over \$2,900,000 each.