

## 33.—Power Installed in the Manufacturing Industries of Canada, by Provinces and Groups of Industries, 1925—concluded.

## 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.	h.p.
Vegetable products	266,709	60,339	9,738	40,426	110,503	156,206	23,149	179,355
Animal products...	89,823	24,580	4,866	1,789	31,235	58,588	2,737	61,325
Textile products...	144,579	27,572	1,224	29,670	88,466	86,113	23,044	109,157
Wood and paper...	1,317,592	359,945	15,113	444,395	819,458	498,044	247,445	745,489
Iron and its products.....	461,961	145,630	21,459	4,227	171,316	290,645	85,050	375,895
Non-ferrous metals	222,737	20,090	173	68,860	89,123	133,614	29,172	162,786
Non-metallic minerals.....	231,074	26,349	4,207	901	31,457	249,617	17,973	267,590
Chemicals and allied products.....	58,502	14,509	290	6,470	21,269	37,233	4,583	41,816
Miscellaneous industries.....	3,750,280 <sup>1</sup>	313,902	20,360	3,416,018	3,750,290	37,694	1,525	39,219
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>6,593,167<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>992,916</b>	<b>77,435</b>	<b>4,912,756</b>	<b>5,663,197</b>	<b>1,547,754</b>	<b>434,678</b>	<b>1,982,432</b>

<sup>1</sup> Net: 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 1925 included 5,902,197 tons of bituminous coal, valued at \$34,034,531, constituting 58.9 p.c. of the total fuel cost. The other chief fuels in order of value were fuel oil, comprising 12.6 p.c., coke 8.7 p.c. and anthracite coal 4.4 p.c. Out of a fuel account of nearly \$58,000,000, Ontario expended \$28,000,000 or 48.5 p.c. of the total. The manufacturing concerns of Quebec expended \$15,300,000, those of British Columbia \$4,500,000 and those of Nova Scotia over \$3,000,000.

The groups of industry in which fuel was most extensively used in 1925 were wood and paper, \$14,158,000, non-metallic minerals, \$11,840,000, iron and steel, \$8,679,000, and vegetable products, \$7,034,000. Fuel is used quite generally throughout the industrial field for the generation of power by means of internal combustion and steam engines. The principal industries where fuel is used as a material that enters into the actual composition of the product are the manufactures of coke and gas. The most important industries where heat is applied directly to materials to transform them or to facilitate their manipulation are foundries and machine shops, blast-furnaces and steel mills, brick, tile, lime and cement-making, petroleum-refining and the glass industry.