The groups of industries in which fuel was most extensively used in 1929 were: non-metallic minerals, \$14,882,000; wood and paper, \$14,432,000; iron and steel, \$11,779,000; and vegetable products, \$7,095,000. 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, smelting plants, brick-, tile-, lime-and cement-making, petroleum refining and the glass industry.

The total annual expenditure on fuel increased by \$12,784,577 or 24.8 p.c. in the 8 years from 1921 to 1929, covered by the summary figures in Table 31. During this period prices of fuels generally have declined. Thus there has been an increase of 72 p.c. in the quantity of bituminous coal used while the value has increased only 13 p.c. The fuels which have shown the greatest proportionate increases are gas and oil.

21.—Total Fuel Used in the Manufacturing Industries of Canada, 1921-29, with Details by Provinces and Groups, 1929.

Decous of Itolinees and Gloups, 1999.								
Province and Group.	Bitumine Quantity.	ous Coal.	Anthra- cite Coal.	Coke.	Oil.	₩ood.	Gas.	Total.1
Totals, 1921	tons. 4,103,071	\$ 34,752,681	\$ 2,915,752	3,497,400	\$ 5,417,800	\$ _	* -	\$ 51,640,912
Totals, 1922	4,101,463	29,914,585	3,616,185	3,299,016	5,649,071	2,085,444	1,516,802	48,920,505
Totals, 1923	5,338,446	38,283,135	4,614,239	3,238,257	6,241,692	2,514,157	1,904,058	58,736,938
Totals, 1924	5,518,255	34,438,554	4,642,654	2,250,232	5,780,752	2,595,054	4,711,186	57,068,214
Totals, 1925	5,902,197	34,034,531	2,564,489	5,045,239	7,246,961	2,700,979	3,570,180	57,818,701
Totals, 1526	6,409,227	36,723,359	2,266,935	4,176,584	7,371,769	2,645,505		59,695, 93 7
Totals, 1927	6,470,803	36,053,827	2,435,720	3,890,378	7,220,529	2,492,495	5,272,735	60, 1 96 , 218
Totals, 1928	6,639,736	37,871,735	2,070,989	1,819,347	7,300,552			59,761,267
Totals, 1929	7,962,234	39,315,723	1,986,332	2,354,542	8,778,491	2,693,629	6,214,847	64, 425, 489
PROVINCE, 1929. P. E. Island Nova Scotia. New Brunswick Quebec Ontario Manitoba. Saekatchewan Alberta British Columbia and Yukon		1,721,093 1,346,426 12,285,585 20,011,976 1,334,774 601,298 541,862	636 19,035 12,498 1,013,973 841,534 82,343 10,682 348 5,283	4,287 223,415 29,846 424,047 1,393,641 71,131 78,273 23,427 106,475	10,702 525,329 64,998 2,337,402 3,278,529 231,282 455,562 125,257 1,749,436	69,615 196,163 709,505 964,945 231,212 51,643 32,048	603,665 18,624 811,930 4,045,553 141,305 177,031 460,178	1,681,023 17,613,796 31,336,962 2,572,661 2,172,706 1,678,531
GROUP OF INDUSTRIES, 1929. Vegetable producte. Animal producte. Textiles. Wood and paper. Iron and steel. Non-ferrous metals. Non-metallic minerals. Miscellaneous industries. Ceatral electric	356, 134 471, 389 2, 020, 532 1, 209, 714 356, 864 1, 373, 331 305, 350 63, 884	2, 108, 686 2, 952, 181 11, 532, 879 5, 945, 548 2, 266, 024 7, 852, 484 1, 551, 275 407, 292	23,932	774,020 71,771 44,804	190,624 92,575 837,021 2,420,758 1,168,347 2,334,632 69,480 108,851	500, 952 55, 791 811, 176, 77, 467 8, 132 662, 608 14, 166 7, 884	688,352 89,273 160,551 1,975,220 185,592 2,905,627 26,545 52,726	3, 232, 754 3, 557, 962 14, 431, 777 14, 779, 052 3, 932, 473 14, 882, 045 1, 841, 368 658, 775
etations	195,717	1.040.538	29,1 08		795.163	49.602	58,378	3,014,395

^{*}Includes other kinds of fuel which, in 1929, were as follows: lignite coal, \$1,759,415; gasolene, \$470,392; other fuels, \$852,208.