

32.—Totals for Canada of Power Installed in the Manufacturing Industries other than Central Electric Stations and in Central Electric Stations, 1921-1930, with Details by Provinces and Groups of Industries for 1930—concluded.

## CENTRAL ELECTRIC STATIONS.

Province.	Primary Power.				Electric Motors.			Total Power Equipment Employed.
	Steam Engines and Turbines.	Internal Combustion Engines.	Hydraulic Turbines and Water Wheels.	Total Primary Power.	Operated by Purchased Power.	Operated by Power Generated by Establishments.	Total Electric Motors.	
	h.p.	h.p.	h.p.	h.p.	h.p.	h.p.	h.p.	
<b>Totals, 1921</b> ...	269,191	15,871	1,826,357	2,111,419	-	-	2,111,419	
<b>Totals, 1922</b> ...	279,615	16,751	2,112,299	2,408,655	-	-	2,408,655	
<b>Totals, 1923</b> ...	273,679	17,191	2,282,547	2,573,417	-	-	2,573,417	
<b>Totals, 1924</b> ...	291,354	18,241	2,707,957	3,017,552	-	-	3,017,552	
<b>Totals, 1925</b> ...	306,491	20,188	3,416,018	3,742,697	-	-	3,742,697	
<b>Totals, 1926</b> ...	314,377	22,426	3,609,355	3,946,188	-	-	3,946,188	
<b>Totals, 1927</b> ...	320,774	22,610	3,975,912	4,318,396	-	-	4,318,396	
<b>Totals, 1928</b> ...	316,311	25,058	4,445,531	4,786,900	-	-	4,786,910	
<b>Totals, 1929</b> ...	347,641	30,875	4,718,927	5,097,443	-	-	5,097,443	
<b>Totals, 1930</b> ...	393,990	34,462	5,144,199	5,572,561	-	-	5,572,561	
PROVINCE, 1930.								
P. E. Island.....	2,598	920	464	3,982	-	-	3,982	
Nova Scotia.....	38,706	1,184	80,192	120,082	-	-	120,082	
New Brunswick....	22,530	1,170	85,485	109,185	-	-	109,185	
Quebec.....	33,996	1,363	2,316,007	2,351,366	-	-	2,351,366	
Ontario.....	39,882	1,355	1,729,731	1,770,969	-	-	1,770,969	
Manitoba.....	33,767	2,704	352,925	389,396	-	-	389,396	
Saskatchewan.....	100,855	17,589	-	118,444	-	-	118,444	
Alberta.....	75,512	4,266	69,520	149,298	-	-	149,298	
B. C. and Yukon....	46,143	3,911	509,785	559,839	-	-	559,839	

**Fuel.**—The fuel used in industrial establishments in 1930 included 6,385,728 tons of bituminous coal, valued at \$34,073,553 constituting 60.3 p. c. of the total fuel cost. The other chief fuels in order of value were: fuel oil, comprising 13.9 p. c., gas (principally natural gas) 10.5 p. c., wood 4.04 p. c., coke 3.4 p. c. and anthracite coal 3.3 p. c. Out of a fuel account of over \$56,000,000, Ontario expended \$27,044,693 or 47.8 p. c. of the total. The manufacturing concerns of Quebec expended \$15,165,061, those of British Columbia \$3,495,758 and those of Nova Scotia \$2,916,336.

The groups of industries in which fuel was most extensively used in 1930 were: non-metallic minerals, \$13,103,000; wood and paper, \$12,671,000; iron and steel, \$9,650,000; and vegetable products, \$6,524,000. Fuel is used quite generally throughout the industrial field for the generation of power by means of internal combustion and steam engines. 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.