21.—Power Equipment Installed in Manufacturing and Mining Industries, 1929-41, with Details by Provinces and Industrial Groups, 1940 and 1941—concluded

Year and Province or Group	Steam-Engines and Turbines	Internal-Combustion Engines	Hydraulic Turbines and Water Wheels	Total	Electric Motors Operated by Purchased Power	Total Power Equipment	Electric Motors Operated by Power Generated by Establishments Reporting	Total Electric Motors
	COMBINED MANUFACTURING AND MINING INDUSTRIES—concl.							
1940	h.p.	h.p.	h.p.	h.p.	h.p.	h.p.	h.p.	h.p.
Prince Edward Island	1,263	711	1,150	3,124	851	3,975	7	858
Nova Scotia	111,468	16,918	16,466	144,852	135,306	280,158	56,094	191,400
New Brunswick	83,643	9,321	28,065	121,029	116,808	237,837	43,912	160,720
Quebec	197,776	52,857	325,825	576,458	1,633,450	2,209,908	173,606	1,807,056
Ontario	315,013	92,138	251,006	658,157	1,760,874	2,419,031	328,867	2,089,741
Manitoba	18,230	6,142	1,952	26,324	196,197	222,521	5,781	201,978
Saskatchewan	16,547	10,293	3,400	30,240	61,453	91,693	3,579	65,032
Alberta	72,162	17,469	12	89,643	82,954	172,597	13,256	96,210
British Columbia	188,550	41,975	141,250	371,775	321,924	693,699	180,238	502,162
Yukon and N.W.T.	249	6,099	15,000	21,348	8	21,356	21,035	21,043
Totals, 1940	**1,004,901**	**253,923**	**784,126**	**2,042,950**	**4,309,825**	**6,352,775**	**826,375**	**5,136,200**
1941								
Prince Edward Island	1,147	1,028	1,210	3,385	2,077	5,462	10	2,087
Nova Scotia	109,968	16,810	15,977	142,755	141,899	284,654	57,568	199,467
New Brunswick	87,265	10,886	27,778	125,929	123,386	249,315	43,943	167,329
Quebec	204,317	66,815	322,883	594,015	1,776,528	2,370,543	171,039	1,947,567
Ontario	359,920	97,438	250,669	708,027	1,963,451	2,671,478	335,808	2,299,259
Manitoba	20,360	7,686	1,925	29,971	201,667	231,638	8,437	210,104
Saskatchewan	20,832	14,128	3,430	38,390	71,218	109,608	5,648	76,866
Alberta	75,711	22,510	32,950	131,171	74,352	205,523	11,829	86,181
British Columbia	193,999	46,386	147,337	387,722	421,279	809,001	188,566	609,845
Yukon and N.W.T.	289	3,696	19,700	23,685	2,211	25,896	23,765	25,976
Totals, 1941	**1,073,808**	**287,383**	**823,859**	**2,185,050**	**4,778,068**	**6,963,118**	**846,613**	**5,624,681**

Section 4.—Power Generated from Fuel

Industrial Use of Fuel.—Fuel is used quite generally throughout the industrial field for the generation of power by means of steam- and internal-combustion engines. It is also used for the heating of plants, and for providing the heat necessary to some manufacturing processes. The most important industries where heat is applied to materials to facilitate or accomplish a desired transformation are: foundries and machine shops; brick, tile, lime and cement works; petroleum refineries; the glass industry; distilleries; food preparation plants; rubber goods industry; etc. The figures of Table 22 cover fuel used for such heating purposes, as well as for power; they do not include fuels that constitute the raw materials to be transformed as coal in the coke and gas industries and crude petroleum in the refining industry. Electricity used in metallurgical processes as in the electrolytic refining of non-ferrous metals is also excluded.

The value of fuel consumed in the manufacturing and mining industries in 1941 showed an increase of 29·9 p.c. over 1940. Of the 1941 fuel account, the requirements of Ontario cost 48·7 p.c. of the total, of Quebec 29·3 p.c., of British Columbia 6·7 p.c. and of Nova Scotia 5·3 p.c.

The wood and paper products group used 21·4 p.c., of the fuel consumed by manufacturing industries, iron and its products 19·6 p.c., non-metallic mineral products 18·5 p.c., non-ferrous metal products 14·4 p.c. and vegetable products 10·4 p.c.