24.—Power Equipment Installed in Manufacturing and Mining Industries, 1930-43, with Details by Provinces and Industrial Groups, 1943—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
	MINING INDUSTRIES—concluded							
1943	h.p.	h.p.	h.p.	h.p.	h.p.	h.p.	h.p.	h.p.
GROUP								
Metals	32,483	46,114	27,095	105,692	459,664	565,356	77,038	536,702
Non-metals	110,020	40,568	12,350	162,938	202,763	365,701	27,591	230,354
Fuels	*107,624*	*21,809*	*12,000*	*141,433*	*127,798*	*269,231*	*23,922*	*151,720*
Other non-metals	*2,396*	*18,759*	*350*	*21,505*	*74,965*	*96,470*	*3,669*	*78,634*
Stone, sand and gravel	4,003	19,710	1,005	24,718	32,682	57,400	807	33,489
	COMBINED MANUFACTURING AND MINING INDUSTRIES							
	h.p.	h.p.	h.p.	h.p.	h.p.	h.p.	h.p.	h.p.
Totals, 1930	**933,368**	**97,118**	**708,438**	**1,738,924**	**2,809,090**	**4,548,014**	**567,013**	**3,376,103**
Totals, 1931	**917,038**	**105,388**	**706,054**	**1,728,480**	**2,892,090**	**4,620,570**	**618,689**	**3,510,779**
Totals, 1932	**864,849**	**97,489**	**690,611**	**1,652,949**	**2,972,053**	**4,625,002**	**587,463**	**3,559,516**
Totals, 1933	**874,619**	**113,764**	**702,565**	**1,690,948**	**3,031,994**	**4,722,942**	**544,799**	**3,576,793**
Totals, 1934	**910,590**	**136,646**	**633,089**	**1,680,325**	**3,170,418**	**4,850,743**	**611,361**	**3,781,779**
Totals, 1935	**908,054**	**141,747**	**667,657**	**1,717,458**	**3,302,500**	**5,019,958**	**586,864**	**3,889,364**
Totals, 1936	**869,502**	**161,892**	**703,398**	**1,734,792**	**3,451,714**	**5,186,506**	**607,641**	**4,059,355**
Totals, 1937	**979,157**	**183,990**	**692,132**	**1,855,279**	**3,707,493**	**5,562,772**	**704,481**	**4,411,974**
Totals, 1938	**979,354**	**201,808**	**777,190**	**1,958,352**	**3,886,314**	**5,844,666**	**749,109**	**4,635,423**
Totals, 1939	**971,766**	**218,429**	**793,882**	**1,984,077**	**4,087,480**	**6,071,557**	**796,190**	**4,883,670**
Totals, 1940	**1,004,901**	**253,923**	**784,126**	**2,042,950**	**4,309,825**	**6,352,775**	**826,375**	**5,136,200**
Totals, 1941	**1,073,808**	**287,383**	**790,921**	**2,152,112**	**4,811,006**	**6,963,118**	**846,613**	**5,657,619**
Totals, 1942	**1,081,859**	**331,808**	**816,631**	**2,230,298**	**4,748,374**	**6,978,672**	**919,665**	**5,668,039**
1943								
Prince Edward Island	1,217	963	1,262	3,442	1,117	4,559	–	1,117
Nova Scotia	118,252	23,541	15,581	157,374	164,575	321,949	72,258	236,833
New Brunswick	85,645	13,032	27,693	126,370	128,038	254,408	55,591	183,629
Quebec	209,130	90,930	331,627	631,687	1,812,918	2,444,605	183,094	1,996,012
Ontario	408,520	122,589	266,857	797,966	2,176,249	2,974,215	323,866	2,500,115
Manitoba	17,528	8,446	2,193	28,167	162,635	190,802	8,302	170,937
Saskatchewan	21,328	19,743	80	41,151	109,692	150,843	2,631	112,323
Alberta	74,703	27,748	744	103,195	133,704	236,899	13,875	147,579
British Columbia	198,359	53,886	139,306	391,551	424,699	816,250	182,538	607,237
Yukon and N.W.T.	104	3,387	4,700	8,191	1,587	9,778	23,911	25,498
Canada, 1943	**1,134,786**	**364,265**	**790,043**	**2,289,094**	**5,115,214**	**7,404,308**	**866,066**	**5,981,280**

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 25 cover fuel used for such heating purposes and for power. Fuels that constitute the raw materials to be transformed, such as coal in the coke and gas industries and crude petroleum in the refining industry and electricity used in metallurgical processes, such as in the electrolytic refining of non-ferrous metals, are excluded.