

24.—Power Equipment Installed in Manufacturing and Mining Industries, 1934-44, with Details by Provinces and Industrial Groups, 1944—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								
1944 GROUP	h.p.	h.p.	h.p.	h.p.	h.p.	h.p.	h.p.	h.p.
Metals.....	25,991	38,611	35,117	99,719	456,017	555,736	55,762	511,779
Non-metals.....	110,152	41,521	12,720	164,393	199,674	364,067	28,596	228,270
Fuels.....	107,442	19,768	12,000	1 9,210	123,796	265,006	24,116	150,112
Other non-metals.....	2,710	21,75	720	25,183	73,878	99,061	4,280	78,158
Stone, sand and gravel.....	3,294	17,330	2,797	23,421	31,961	55,382	2,200	34,161
COMBINED MANUFACTURING AND MINING INDUSTRIES								
	h.p.	h.p.	h.p.	h.p.	h.p.	h.p.	h.p.	h.p.
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	632,132	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
Totals, 1943.....	1,134,786	364,265	790,043	2,289,034	5,115,214	7,404,308	866,066	5,981,280
1944								
Prince Edward Island.....	1,291	998	1,423	3,712	1,162	4,874	Nil	1,162
Nova Scotia.....	122,582	21,271	14,971	158,824	163,141	321,965	73,583	236,724
New Brunswick.....	84,908	15,452	28,239	128,599	132,272	260,871	57,074	189,346
Quebec.....	216,191	87,325	329,870	633,386	1,858,757	2,492,143	186,527	2,045,284
Ontario.....	420,107	133,238	249,022	802,367	2,211,569	3,013,936	322,953	2,534,522
Manitoba.....	17,763	9,774	784	28,321	168,293	196,614	5,863	174,156
Saskatchewan.....	23,695	23,510	8	47,213	108,835	156,048	2,751	111,586
Alberta.....	81,080	26,303	624	108,007	135,293	243,300	15,529	150,822
British Columbia.....	185,376	66,589	139,909	391,874	344,586	736,460	196,495	541,081
Yukon and N.W.T.....	59	1,314	15,000	16,373	1,040	17,413	5,500	6,540
Canada, 1944.....	1,153,052	385,774	779,850	2,318,676	5,124,948	7,443,624	866,275	5,991,223

Section 4.—Power Generated from 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.