

The value of fuel consumed in the manufacturing and mining industries in 1944 showed an increase of 71.5 p.c. over 1940. Of the 1944 fuel account, the requirements of Ontario amounted to 48.1 p.c. of the total, of Quebec 30.4 p.c., of British Columbia 6.8 p.c. and of Nova Scotia 5.0 p.c.

The iron and its products group used 21.1 p.c. of the fuel consumed by manufacturing industries, wood and paper products 18.7 p.c., non-metallic mineral products 16.8 p.c., non-ferrous metal products 14.9 p.c. and vegetable products 11.6 p.c.

Gas.—In southwestern Ontario, gas comes from natural gas wells, from light end gases sold by a Sarnia company which draws from a refinery in that city, and from the coke plants of the steel city, Hamilton. With the advent of greatly increased industrial activity in the Niagara Peninsula and the southern half of southwestern Ontario, the normal Ontario consumption of about 10,000,000,000 cu. ft. of natural gas per year rose to over 13,000,000,000 in 1940. At that time some natural gas fields completely played out, and others showed signs of exhaustion. At this peak capacity, insufficient gas was available to continue supplying industrial requirements and at the same time provide enough for household use.

When a crisis appeared imminent in 1942, the Power Control of the Department of Munitions and Supply arranged for the installation of new manufacturing facilities. These new facilities included some propane plants and a new coke oven and gas plant at Hamilton. Thirty-six ovens were completed by the spring of 1943, but even this added capacity was not enough and 18 more ovens were installed. With the completion of the 18 additional ovens in December, 1943, the situation eased somewhat. As a result of these various measures to expand production, the annual output of gas in southwestern Ontario rose by about 4,000,000,000 cu. ft.

25.—Cost of Fuel Used in Manufacturing and Mining Industries, 1934-44, with Details by Provinces and Industrial Groups, 1944

NOTE.—Includes fuel used for heating purposes, but not that used as raw material. Totals for 1922-33 are given at p. 300 of the 1941 Year Book. Figures by provinces and industrial groups for each year since 1936 are given in the corresponding table in previous Year Books beginning with the 1939 edition.

Year	Coal	Coke	Fuel Oils	Wood	Gas	Other Fuel	Total
MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES							
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Totals, 1934.....	23,140,344	1,670,877	5,182,216	1,450,553	5,734,229	1,549,086	38,727,305
Totals, 1935.....	23,988,177	1,921,138	5,981,169	1,419,130	5,707,589	1,773,040	40,790,243
Totals, 1936.....	26,584,200	1,883,025	6,381,311	1,421,076	6,583,603	1,962,450	44,815,665
Totals, 1937.....	33,916,705	5,169,524	8,580,369	1,636,098	7,404,919	2,867,421	59,575,036 ²
Totals, 1938.....	29,619,269	4,493,824	8,103,428	1,614,941	7,381,904	2,803,022	54,016,388 ²
Totals, 1939.....	31,022,811	4,870,875	8,560,418	1,562,119	7,891,892	3,155,016	57,063,131 ²
Totals, 1940.....	41,402,487	5,797,070	12,360,737	1,754,791	10,172,976	6,205,343	77,683,404 ²
Totals, 1941.....	54,493,713	6,388,464	17,734,137	1,896,184	12,554,559	9,819,759	102,886,816 ²
Totals, 1942.....	66,546,304	7,002,130	21,345,936	2,213,637	13,180,067	11,224,569	121,512,643 ²
Totals, 1943.....	75,400,290	7,260,866	22,402,629	2,469,573	15,198,110	11,272,877	134,004,345 ²