

THEN



"The fuel situation in Canada is somewhat anomalous as, in spite of the enormous resources of coal in the country, about 50 p.c. of the consumption is imported. The Canadian coal areas are situated in the eastern and western provinces, while Ontario and Quebec are more easily and economically supplied with coal from the nearer coal-fields of Pennsylvania and Ohio." (1937)

In 1925 the output of electric current in Canada was the third largest in the world, behind the United States and Germany. During the war, the development of the central electric power industry was greatly stimulated by the urgent need of power for the manufacture of war munitions. (1927-28)

EAGLE FOUNDRY



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AGENT FOR JUDSON'S PATENT GOVERNOR.

NOW

Between 1982 and 1986, the production of crude oil and equivalent in Canada has fluctuated from a low of 84.0 million cubic metres in 1983 to a high of 91.4 million cubic metres in 1985.

Between 1983 and 1985, the total number of wells drilled in Canada, including oil and gas, almost doubled to reach a record high of 12,170 completed wells.

Following a period of steadily growing output, coal production peaked at 60.9 megatonnes in 1985, dropping slightly to 57.0 megatonnes in 1986.

Canada overtook the United States as the world's leading supplier of low-cost reasonably assured uranium in 1984. Canada accounted for about 30% of the world's production of uranium in 1985.