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DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
CENSUS OF INDUSTRY

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USE OF ELECTRIC POWER

## IN

MANUFACTURING AND MINING INDUSTRIES

IN

CANADA


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## DOMINION BUREAU OF ETATIETICS

 TRANSPORTATION AND PURLIC UTILTTES BRANCM OTTAWADominion Statisticiar. S. A. CUDMORE, M.A. (Oxon.), FS.S., F.R.S.C<br>Chief, Transportation and Public Uuilitice Branch, G.S. Wrong, BSe

USE OF ETECTHIC POWER<br>\section*{IN}<br>MANUFACTURING AND MINING INDUSTKIES<br>\section*{IN CANADA}<br>1940

This report, issued during the pest eleven gears, has attempted to show the evolution of power mechinery in manuracturing and mining industries in Canada towerd electric drive and particularly toward electric motars driven by power generated in central stations. With no coal mined in the chief menufecturing provinces of Ontario and cuebec and with a lerge supply of water power within economic tronsmission distances of manufacturing and mining ceatres in these and in most of the other provinces, this trend has been more pronounced than in many countries. The trend has been measured by the ratio of electric motor cepecity to total power equipent installed in these industries, the central electric station industury being excluded as one of the maniz facturing industries.

This ratio of electric motor rating to total power equipaent indicates this evolution, bit the movement towards electric drive is slightly exaggerated becouse of the practice in mills, factories, etc., of installing motors at each machine or group of machinas with a total capacity greater then would be necessexy if only one lerge motor were used or if a stean engine and belts and shafting were used. Also there are some industries which recuire steam in their manufacturing processes, and consequently use steam engines as their primery power equipment. Some of these are a bundred per cent electrified and some are not. Other industries use direct hydraulic drive such as ground wood pulp mills. In such industries it is probeble that electric motars will never supplent other forms of power equipment. In tne early annual industrial censuses no segregation was made of electric motors operated on power purchasea from central electric stations and on power produced within the esteclishment meking the report. Consecuently, 1925 is the first gear for which total power employed can be compiled without cuplication.

During the seventeen yeurs from 2923 to 1940 the increase in the total capacity of power equipment in manuracturing and mining industries hes been $3,904,556 \mathrm{~h} . \mathrm{p}$. , or $159 . \mathrm{E}$ f.c. Or this total increrse electric motors operated on central electric station power accounted for $3,232,298 \mathrm{~h} . \mathrm{p}$, , or 8 p p.c. Stecm engines increcsed by $302,67 \mathrm{~h}$.p., and internel combustion engines by $200,18 \mathrm{Ch}$.p. This letter increl.se was 372.5 p.c., there being only $53,743 \mathrm{~h} . \mathrm{p}$. instelled in 1923. These engines inclucie both gasoline or electric ignition engines and diesel or compression ignition engines, and many or these ere used to drive electric generators. The electric motors driven by fower genereted in the industries increased in capacity from $410,996 \mathrm{~h} . \mathrm{F}$. In 1923 to $826,875 \mathrm{~h} . \mathrm{p}$. or by $101.1 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$. The main reeson for the lerge increese in motors driven by central electric power is the extensive use of water power, chiefly in central electric stations and particularly in Quebec and Ontario.

The following table shows the rated horse power capacity of all power equipment in manufacturing and mining industries operating in 1923 and in 1940.

|  | Capacity <br> (Horse Power) |  | Increese |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1923 | 1940 |  |  |
| Manufecturing Industries |  |  |  |  |
| Water fineels | 587,191 | 727,051 | 139,860 | 23.8 |
| Steam Enginas | 554,191 | 848,596 | 294,405 | 53.1 |
| Internal Combustion Engines ......................... | 46,829 | 152,240 | 105,411 | 225.1 |
| Tot5l . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1,188,212 | 1,727,887 | 539,676 | 45.4 |
| Elactric Motors on Purchased Power ................ | 958,692 | 3,563,048 | 2,604,356 | 271.7 |
| Total Power | 2,146,903 | 5,200,935 | 3,144,032 | 146.4 |
| Mectric Motars on Power Cenerated in the Incustries | 357,136 | 724,769 | 367,633 | 102.8 |
| Total Mlectric Motors | 1,315,828 | 4,287,817 | 2,971,988 | 225.8 |
| Mining Industries - . . |  |  |  |  |
| Water Theels | 27,528 | 57,075 | 29,54.7 | 107.3 |
| Steam Mngines | 148,039 | 156,305 | 8,266 | 5.E |
| Intarnal Combustion Engines ......................... | 6,914 | 101,683 | 94,769 | 1,370.? |
| Total . ......................................... | 182,481 | 315,063 | 132,582 | 72.7 |
| Electrio Votors on Purchesed Power ................ | 118,835 | 746,777 | 627,942 | 528.4 |
| Total Power . ..................... . . . . . . . . . . | 301,316 | 1,061,840 | 760,524 | 252.4 |
| Mectric Notors on Power Generated in the Industries | 53,860 | 101,606 | 47,746 | 88.6 |
| Total Electric Motors .................. | 172,695 | 848,383 | 675,688 | 390.8 |
| Manufacturing and Mining Industries |  |  |  |  |
| Wator Wheols | 614,719 | 784,126 | 169,407 | 27.6 |
| Stanm Engines . ...................... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 702,230 | 1,004,901 | 302,€71 | 48.1 |
| Intornal Combustion Engines ........................ | 53,743 | 253,923 | 200,180 | 372.5 |
| Total . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1,370,682 | 2,042,950 | 672,258 | 49.0 |
| Elactrlc Motors on Furchased Power ................ | 1,077,527 | 4,309,825 | 3,232,298 | 300.0 |
| Total Power . ................................. | 2,448,219 | 6,352,775 | 3,904,556 | 159.5 |
| Electric Motars on Power Generated in the Industries | 410,996 | 826,375 | 415,379 | 101.1 |
| Total Hectric Motors ...................... | 1,488,525 | 5,136,200 | 3,647,677 | 245.1 |

The retio of electric motor capacity to total power amployed in manufacturing industries has incressed fairly steadily, the recessions being few and small. The increase in the ratio has been consideranly less since 1929 than during the preceding six years, the increase being 6.4 points from 1929 to 1940 as "gainst 13.4 points from 1923 to 1929. Commencing with 1935 reports data were gathered on spare or idle oqat pment. For each of the jears 1935-1940 the percentage of total equipment not in regular use was apsaroximately the same, around six per cont. The equipment in regular use is more informative than total figures and when data for several yea: are available these tables will be compiled on the besis of equipmas in regular use. In the antime, comparisons are possible only for total equipment in the operating pinnts. Although equipment in idle plants might be considered as idle or spare equipment in the industry or Group of industries, it is not included in these tables as reports are received only from plants in t. numation during the year. With increased business the idle equifment would probably be reduced but the frifiging into operation of idle plants will not necessarily affect the proportion of eguipment. in regular usd and the proportion fdle or held for emergencias.

Thble 8 Indicates that while the transfer to alectric dirive from other forms of power has been taicty plane in all groups of incustries, wany of them were higily electrified in 1923. The power amployed In the pulp and paper industry 1 a by far the greatest of any industry, constituting 35 per cent of the total for all manufacturing industries in 1923 and 40 per cent in 1940, and the growth in the use of electric: drive in this industry from 447,847 horse power in 1923 to $2,708,548$ barse power in 1940 (including idle or spare equipment) has been an important factor in the incrase for the industries as a whole. Deduating this industry from the total show on incrosse in elertuic arive from 62.2 per cent in 1925 to 80.6 por cant In 1940, as agoinat 61.5 per cent to 81.0 par cont NI th the pilp and papar industry inciuded.

The inportance of the puip and papor indurtry al a consumar of electricity 1 a even greater than the poner reauipment data would indicate. This is aue to the plants operating more or less continuously throughout each day of the year and to the use of secondary electric power for electric boilers. This indurbry accounted for 55 per cent of the electricity purchesed for power and lighting and 38 per cant of the powser purchased for other purposes, 72 per cent of the alectricity produced by the industries and 50 per cont of the total electricity used by all manufacturing industries for all purposes and from all sources.


#### Abstract

In 2940 these plants reduced their consumption of eecondary porer in eleotric Doilers by ovier  durize the yoar by over a billion ldlomatt hours and prelininary enta show ntill largor inarmanan for hoel.


Table 4 shows the power equipment in regular use in manufacturing plants oparating during 1940. The dats is this table differ from those shom in reports prior to 1936 in that idle oquipmant is excluded here except for the group totals where totals including and excluding idle equipment are shom. Under each group are shown only the industries having large power installations. Many other industries not listed use alactric drive almost exclusivaly. The consumption of electricity is also shown for each industry listed. This is broken down into "purchased from central stations" and "generated by the industries". The former is also divided between that used for 11 ghting and power purposes and for other purposes, which facludes electrlaity ueed in electric furnaces, electric boilers, electra-chemical processes, etc. Electric boilers, partisularly in pulp and papar mills, took the major portion of this clasc. of electricity in fonmer years and io
most cases it is surplus or off-peak power that is rurchased for tinis purpose. The total consumption for these other purposes was $8,992,520,000 \mathrm{kw}$. hrs. of purchased power, or over half of the total suantity purchased. A portion of the power generated in the industries also is used for other than lighting and driving machines but a comprehensive break-down is not available.

The mininp industries ere practically as hiphly electrified as the memufacturine industries, the ratio
 tuates 2 asd 7.
 power in 1923 to 98,785 horse power in 1940 as compared with a decrease of 9,762 horse power in motors operated by power generated by the coal mines and ges and oil wells. These industries apparently have found it roore economical to purchase electricity than produce it themselves and also more advantageous than to use steam engiras: the capecities of these engines declined from 128,096 horse power to 121,511 horse power. Internal combustion en-
 employed.

Table 1.


|  | SUMMARY |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Tear | Total <br> Power <br> Employed | Electric Motors Opereted |  |  | Electric <br> Yower- <br> Per Cent <br> of Totril |
|  |  | By Central | By ? | Totsil |  |
|  |  | Electric Stn. | genersted in | Motor |  |
|  |  | Pomer | the Industries | Capacity |  |
|  | H.P. | H.P. | H.P. | H. P. | P.C. |
| 1923 | 2,146,903 | 958,692 | 357,136 | 1,215,828 | 61.3 |
| 1924 | 2,538,53:5 | 1,256,183 | 398,001 | 1,654,184 | 65.2 |
| 1925 | 2,888,164 | 1,547,754 | 434,678 | 1,982,438 | 68.6 |
| 1926 | 3,134,248 | 1,770, 2.24 | 392,222 | 2,162,656 | 69.0 |
| 1927 | 3,287,582 | 1,924,687 | 386,555 | 2,511,242 | 70.8 |
| 1928 | 3,592,184 | 2,139,127 | 457,565 | 2,596,604 | 72.3 |
| 1929 | 3,867,979 | 2, 293,684 | 496,036 | 2,889,720 | 74.7 |
| 1930 | 4,051,744 | 2,518,853 | 478,548 | 2,937,401 | 74.0 |
| 1931 | 4,114,677 | 2,587,417 | 535,800 | 3,127,211 | 76.0 |
| 1932 | 4,157,420 | 2,694,164 | 516,157 | 3,210,3\%1 | 77.2 |
| 1933 | 4,147,831 | 2,671,440 | 502,706 | 3,174,147 | 76.5 |
| 1954 | 4,244,696 | 2,779,913 | 550,500 | 3,350,413 | 78.5 |
| 1935 | 4,346,775 | 2,874,693 | 512,596 | 3,387,089 | 77.9 |
| 1956 | 4,461,867 | 2,977,714 | 528,501 | 3,506,215 | 78.6 |
| 1957 | 4,712,279 | 3,129,790 | 602,955 | 2,732,745 | 70.2 |
| 1938 | 4,969,723 | 3,303,804 | 659,741 | 3,963,545 | 79.8 |
| 1939 | 5,056,557 | 3,575,169 | 684,450 | 4,069,619 | 80.5 |
| 1940 | 8,290,935 | 3,563,048 | 724,768 | 4,287,817 | 81.1 |

f Excluding central electric stations and including idle and reserve equpment.

Te.ble 2.

| If 9 I | Total <br> Power <br> Employed | Bectric Motors |  |  | Mectric <br> Powar |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Operated by | Operated by | Total |  |
|  |  | Central Electric | Power | Motor |  |
|  |  | Station Powar | Generated in | Capacity | Per Cant |
|  |  |  | the Industry |  | of Total |
|  | H.P. | H.P. | H.P. | H.P. | P.C. |
| $15: 3$ | 301,316 | 118,835 | 53,860 | 172,695 | 57.5 |
| 1192.4 | 314,173 | 125,725 | 71,376 | 197,101 | 62.7 |
| 11925 | 323,882 | 147,131 | 64,126 | 211,317 | 65.2 |
| 15196 | 336,880 | 167,241 | 64,277 | 231,518 | 68.7 |
| 29827 | 380,460 | 202,702 | 62,067 | 264,769 | 69.6 |
| 198:8 | 419,484 | 225,666 | 68,121 | 291,787 | 69.6 |
| 1929 | 450,261 | 238,974 | 75,069 | 314,043 | 69.7 |
| 11930 | 509,097 | 297,826 | 88,585 | 386,411 | 75.9 |
| 19131 | 520,638 | 313,567 | 79,259 | 392,826 | 75.5 |
| 1:132 | 482,344 | 287,130 | 76,626 | 363,756 | 75.4 |
| 15133 | 533,779 | 322,362 | 47,407 | 369,768 | 69.3 |
| 1934 | 621,071 | 400,035 | 66,647 | 466,682 | 75.1 |
| 118:5 | 688,470 | 446,247 | 74,687 | 520,934 | 75.7 |
| 1456 | 724,639 | 474,000 | 79,140 | 553,140 | 76.3 |
| 1957 | 850,489 | 577,705 | 101,526 | 678,229 | 79.7 |
| 19\%\% | 874,943 | 582,510 | 89,368 | 671,878 | 76.8 |
| 1589 | 1,015,200 | 712,311 | 101,740 | 814,051 | 80.2 |
| 1540 | 1,061,840 | 746,777 | 101,606 | 848,385 | 79.9 |

$7^{6}$ Excluding non-ferrous smelting, salt, cement, clay products and lime, included with "Manufacturing."
Tuble 3.

| Marlufacturing <br> lindustries | 1923 |  | 1938 |  | 1939 |  | 1940 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Power |  | Power |  | Powor |  | Power |  |
|  | Total H.P. | Per Cent Electric Motor | Total H.P. | Per Cent Electric Motor | Total H.P. | Per Cent <br> Electric <br> Motor | Total H. P. | Per Cent <br> Electric <br> Motar |
| 1. Vecetable Products | 257,176 | 65 | 356,933 | 79 | 364,195 | 80 | 576,519 | 78 |
| 2. Antmal Products | 80,595 | 72 | 139,899 | 76 | 145,931 | 78 | 151,321 | 79 |
| 3. Textile Producta | 107,850 | 83 | 217,081 | 93 | 254,597 | 94 | 246,054 | 97 |
| 4. Wood and Paper Products | 1,146,571 | 50 | 2,529,793 | 73 | 2,579,463 | 74 | 2,677,502 | 74 |
| 5. Iron and its Products | $213,705$ | 89 | 751,614 | 89 | 730,594 | 87 | 763,195 | 95 |
| 6. Non-ferrous Motal Products | 99,963 | 47 | 535,971 | 88 | 549,120 | 89 | 598,106 | 89 |
| 7. Non-matallic Min erel Products | 131,780 | 83 | 258,682 | 82 | 257,731 | 85 | 270,554 | 62 |
| B. Chemical \& Allied Products | 62,447 | 72 | 152,567 | 89 | 158,300 | 89 | 179,741 | 90 |
| 9. Miscellaneous | 46,516 | 86 | 27,183 | 97 | 27,361 | 98 | 28,163 | 97 |
| TOTAL | 2,146,903 | 61 | 4,969,723 | 80 | 5,056,357 | 81 | 5,290,935 | 61 |



|  | $x$ | Tいล， | ごッ，こし1 | 1：2， 50 |  | $\because 8$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 709，936 | 573．370 | 1：\％：05 | 699， 5 ？5 | 98.5 | 761，907 | 763,084 | 15？ 2334 | 2， 3 \％，005 |
| Agriculturci inplemente |  | 20，784 | 18，053 | ．．． | 18，05，3 | 86.9 | 18，504 | ．．． | －$\cdot$ | 18，504 |
| Automobiles |  | 52，158 | 21，999 | 27，403 | 49，468 | 94.8 | 24，401 | ．． | 66， 674 | 91，075 |
| Automobile supplies |  | 47，813 | 40，156 | －•• | 4c，15e | 96.5 | 63，096 | $\cdots$ | ．．． | 85，096 |
| aricige and structural steel |  | 28，652 | 26，675 | 1，108 | 27，781 | 97.0 | 15，896 | ．．． | ．．． | 15，896 |
| Cestings，iron |  | 46，419 | 44，027 | 684 | 44，711 | 96.3 | 44，005 | 258 | 288 | 44，562 |
| Machinery |  | 54，376 | 49，525 | 3，853 | 53，358 | 38.1 | 39，801 | －•• | ．．． | 39，861 |
| Primary iron and ateel |  | 208，160 | 140，964 | 79，475 | 220， 439 | 100.0 | 297，511 | 721，287 | 80，773 | 1，099，571 |
| Railway rolling stock： |  | 107，991 | 96，911 | 5，312 | 10\％，8\％ | 95.2 | 80， 233 | 33，646 | ．．． | 119，938 |
| Shipbuiluing and repairs |  | 42，047 | 33，770 | 117 | 33，887 | 80.15 | 23，347 |  | 187 | 23，534 |
|  | $x$ | 593，100 | 517，359 | 16，108 | 533，167 | 89.2 |  |  |  |  |
| PROLUCTS |  | 559，335 | 480，699 | 15，012 | 496，311 | 88.7 | 956,543 | 3，001，087 | 274，087 | 4，231，717 |
| Bress and copper proulucta |  | 26，338 | 25，438 | 90 | 25，528 | 94.5 | 31，003 | 20，530 | －．． | 51，563 |
| Electrical apparatus \＆supplies |  | 85，794 | 74，672 | 12，137 | 86，800 | 100.0 | 94，752 | 1，826 | 12，858 | 109，437 |
| Non－fiscrous metal，smelting und refining |  | 421，374 | 355，370 | 3，415 | 358，795 | 85.0 | 754，316 | 2，974，008 | 261，082 | 4，029，406 |
| GROUP 7．NON ${ }^{3}$ ETALLIC HINEAL | x | 270，534 | 212，041 | 10，397 | 272，438 | 82.2 |  |  |  |  |
| FHOLUTTE |  | 238，827 | 189，331 | 10，3a7 | 199，718 | 82.6 | 32f， 238 | 521,621 | 15，458 | 863，317 |
| Coment |  | 74，218 | 77， $55 \%$ | 70.5 | 74， 515 | 97.4 | 12：6， 738 | $\cdots$ | － | 126，788 |
| Cluy moducts from domestic eluy |  | 20，278 | 13，667 | $: 07$ | 15，874 | 68.4 | 10，781 | 274 | 286 | 11，341 |
| Coke and grs producte |  | 24，78： | 15，531 | fi， 265 | 21，730 | 88.0 | 31，385 | 8，478 | 6，500 | 46，863 |
| Petroleum producto |  | 52，514 | 28，280 | 75 | 28，355 | 54.0 | 72，742 |  | 641 | 73，585 |
| Ghour 8，CFiEdICJLE AND CHEAICAL | （ $\times$ | 179，711 | 144，610 | 20，315 | 160，925 | 89.5 |  |  |  |  |
| Products |  | 165，862 | 135， 792 | 16，929 | 160，721 | 90.9 | C45， 853 | 1，222，991 | 109，677 | 1，978，521 |
| Acfis，alkalies and salta |  | 77，940 | 58，160 | 10，005 | 68，225 | 87.5 | 117，645 | 1，164，650 | 107，034 | 1，389，329 |
| uscellaneous chemical products |  | 34，741 | 27，236 | 4，570 | 31，806 | 91.6 | 27，036 | 58，009 | 2，052 | 87，097 |
| GROUP 9．UISCELLANDOUS INDUETRTIEC | $\times$ | 28，163 | 24，789 | 2，393 | 27，182 | 96.5 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 26，219 | 24，013 | 1，936 | 25，349 | 99.0 | 42，523 | －•• | 3，287 | 45，00．0 |
| TOTAL ALL INDUSTRIES－ 1940 | x | 5，290，935 | 3，563，048 | 724，769 | 4，287，817 | 81.0 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 4，980，310 | 3，379，270 | 700，426 | 4，073，696 | B2． 8 | 8，962，475 | 8，992，520 | 2，640，919 | 20，635，914 |
| 1939 |  | 5，056， $5=$ | 3，375，168 | 694，450 | 4，069，619 | 80.5 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 4，72，991 | 3，196，107 | 668，941 | 8，865，048 | 82.0 | 7，872，186 | 9，388，910 | 2，569，588 | 19，450，454 |

I Including equipeat idi or in raserve．These totals are comparabie wh data in roporte prior to 1986.

Table 5.
PONER EMPLOTED IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES, BY PROVINCES, 1840.
(In Hegular Use)


MUNEFATUELNO IMIUSTAIES

|  | TOTAL PONER EAPLOYED |  | ELPCTRIC YOTORS OPLEATED BY |  |  |  |  |  | ELECTAIC POFER |  | CONSIMPTI ON OF EECTRICITX |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { In } \\ & \text { Regular } \\ & \text { Use } \end{aligned}$ | Incl. Idle \& Reserve Equipment | Contral Station Porer |  | Power úenorated in the Induptrien |  | T0tal |  | Per Cent of Total |  | Purchesed fro Central Roctrye Stations |  | GaneretedByTheIndustries | Total |
|  |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Ira Reguiar } \\ 080 \end{array}$ | Incl.Icle \& Reserve Equipment | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { In Regulat } \\ \text { Dse } \end{array}$ | IncI.Idle * Resarve -quipment | $\begin{aligned} & \text { In Regular } \\ & 080 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Incl. Idle } \\ & \text { Roserve } \\ & \text { Equipere } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { In Regular } \\ & \text { Ose } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Irci.Id1e } \\ & \text { \& Resorve } \\ & \text { Equipwer: } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Yor Fower } \\ & \text { \& Lighting } \end{aligned}$ | For Other Purposen |  |  |
|  | A. | $\begin{aligned} & 4 . \\ & H . P \end{aligned}$ |  | E. | $\sum_{H_{0} P .}$ |  |  |  | P.C. | ?.c. | K |  | K110wett |  |
| 1. Vegetable Product | 855,826 | 576,518 | 248,6ะ9 | 284,165 | 28,787 | 30,651 | 277,4*6 | 294,726 | 78.4 | 78.3 | 598,785 | 35,948 | 87,863 | 467. 577 |
| 2. Animal Products | 142,212 | 151,:22 | 109,829 | 115,452 | 3,514 | 5,572 | 115, 24 \% | 119,024 | 79.7 | 78.7 | 220,821 | 202 | 5,780 | 216,85\% |
| 5. Textiles and Textsle Products | 229,806 | 246,054 | 184,488 | 195, 488 | 41,571 | 42,050 | 226, 058 | 287,48: | 88.8 | 98.5 | 457, 769 | 49,500 | 70,001 | 576,670 |
| 4. Wood and Paper Producto | 2,554,187 | 2,677,502 | 1,4*8,109 | 1,495,458 | 457,445 | 474,088 | 1,890,554 | 1,989,506 | 74.0 | 78.6 | 5,187. 5.58 | 5,298,886 | 1,977,081 | 10,542,728 |
| 5. Iron and ita Praducts | 709,9:6 | 765,195 | 57\%, 570 | 584,781 | 186,2015 | 128,285 | 889,575 | 72\%,986 | 98, 5 | 84.9 | 761,807 | 76:,084 | 147,9:4 | $1,672,925$ |
| 6. Non-ferrone Metal $\qquad$ Producte | 559, ${ }^{\text {P }}$ 5 5 | 598, 108 | 480,699 | 517, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ 58 | 15,642 | 16,108 | $498,{ }^{2} 41$ | 585,467 | 88.7 | 89.2 | 858,54: | 1,091,087 | 274,087 | 4,2:1,717 |
| 7. Mon-metallic Minoral Producte | 258,827 | 270,5:4 | 189, 5 22 | 222,041 | 10, se7 | 10, 28 ? | 188,718 | 222,488 | 88.6 | 82.2 | 826,888 | 521,022 | 15,456 | 868,517 |
| 8. Cheniculs and Chenical Producte | 265,862 | 179,741 | 155,792 | 144,810 | 14,928 | 26, 815 | 1.50,722 | 160,225 | 90.8 | 89.5 | 645,853 | 1,222,981 | 109, 677 | 1,978,521 |
| Industries | 28,219 | 28,16: | 24,013 | 24,789 | 1,8ะ 6 | 2, 298 | 25,249 | 27,182 | 98.0 | 96.5 | 42,528 |  | E,287 | 45,810 |
| total - 1840 | 4,980,20 | 5,290,925 | 3,779,270 | 3,565,048 | 700,426 | 724,769 | 4,079,698 | 4,287,817 | 81.8 | 81.0 | 8,962,475 | 8,292,520 | 2,640,919 | 20,595,914 |
| - - 1988 | 4,712,891 | 5,056,75? | 8,186,107 | 5,575,269 | 668,941 | 684, 450 ${ }^{\circ}$ | [5,865,048 | 4,089, 618 | 82.0 | 80.5 | 7,672,186 | 9,588,910 | 2,:68,588 | 18,450,424 |
| Por cent change | + 5.7 | + $4 . \varepsilon$ | + 5.7 | $+5.6$ | + 4.7 | + 4.4 | $+5.8$ | + 5.4 |  |  | + 18.8 | 4.2 | + 21.5 | + 6.0 |
| Table 7. |  |  |  |  |  | MINING INOUSTRIES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Motal Kining | 818,722 | 887,480 | 520,775 | 548,745 | 60,298 | 68,401 | 581,071 | 617,146 | 95.8 | 89.8 | 1,287,174 |  | 245,949 | 1,485,128 |
| Son-metal mining | 76,188 | 82,894 | 64,120 | 68, 772 | 2,723 | 2,74E | 88,841 | 7,115 | 87.7 | 85.8 | 14:,198 | ... | 3,117 | 146,516 |
| Sand, Grevel \& Stone | 46,587 | 52,457 | 27,501 | 80, 875 | 2,284 | 2,916 | 29,865 | 83,791 | B4. ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 84.4 | 25,507 | 22 | 1,777 | 25,106 |
| Rels | 226,625 | 239,009 | 97,710 | 98,785 | 24,817 | 27,546 | 122,527 | $126,8 \times 1$ | 54.1 | 52.8 | 147,428 | ... | 52,254 | 199,658 |
| TOTAL - 1940 | 969,122 | 1,081,840 | 710,186 | 746,777 | 90,218 | 101,208 | 800,404 | 848, 285 | 82.E | 79.9 | 1,551,105 | 22 | 305,077 | 1,854,204 |
| - - 192\% | 941,255 | 1,015,200 | 675,974 | 712, 511 | 85,678 | 101,740 | 761,852 | 814,051 | 80.8 | 80.2 | 1,402,842 | 16,286 | 262,161 | 1,761, 5 8 |
| Per cent change | + 3.0 | + 4.E | + 5.1 | $+4.8$ | + 5.1 | - 0.1 | + 5.1 | + 4.2 |  |  |  |  | + 15.6 | + 5. |
| Total Tables 6 and 71 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1840 | 5,948,4:2 | B,552,775 | 4,089,456 | 4,509,825 | 790,844 | 828,:75 | 4,880,100 | 5,156,200 | 82.0 | 80.8 | 10,518,580 | 8,992,542 | 2,948,996 | 22,450,118 |
| 1888 | 5,854, 326 | 6,071,557 | : $8,872,081$ | 4,087,480 | 754,818 | 796,190 | 4,626,800 | 4,885, 670 | 81.8 | 80.4 | 9,155,128 | 9,405,148 | 2,821,489 | 21,191,77: |
| Per cent change | + 5.2 | + 4.6 | + $5 . \varepsilon$ | + 5.4 | +4.7 | + 3.8 | + 5.5 | + 5.2 |  |  | + 14.8 | $-4.4$ | + 21.8 | + 5.8 |



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