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## CANADA

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS CENSUS OF INDUSTRY PUBLIC UTILITIES BRANCH


IN

## MANUFACTURING AND MINING INDUSTRIES

IN

## CANADA



# Published by Authority of the Hon. James A. MACKINNON, M.P., 

 Minister of Trade and Commerce.
## DOMINION BUREAU OF ETATIBTICS

 TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES BRANCH
## OTTAWA

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USE OF ETECTHIC POWER<br>NY<br>MANUFACTURING AND LINING INDUSTKIES<br>IN CANADA<br>1942

This report, issued during the past thirteon gears, has attempted to show the evolution of power machinery in manufacturing and mining industries in Canade toward electric drive and particularly toward electric motors driven by power generated in central stations. With no coal mined in the chilef menufacturing provinces of Ontario and Quebec and with a large supply of water power within economic transmission distances of manutacturing and mining centres in these and in most of the other provinces, this trend has been more pronounced then in many countries. The trend bes been measured by the ratio of electric motor capacity to total power equipment installed in these industries, the centrel electric station industry being excluded as one of the manufacturing industries.

This ratio of electric motor rating to total power equipment indicates this evolution, but the movement towards electric drive is alightly exaggerated because of the practice in mills, factories, etc., of installing motors at each machine or group of machines with a total capacity greater than would be necessary if onjy one large motor were used or if a atoal engine and belts and shafting ware used. Also there are same industries which requre steam in their manufacturing processes, and consequentiy use steam engines as their primery power equipment. Some of thase are a hundred per cent electrified and come are not. Other industries use direct hydraulic drive such as ground wood pulp mills. In such industries it is probable that dectric motars will naver supplant other forms of power aflipinent.

In the early annual industrial censusea no segregation was made of electric motors operated on power purchased from central electric stations and on power produced within the establishment making the report. Consequentiy, 1923 is the first year for which total power amployed can be complied without duplication.

Druing the seventeen Fears irom 1925 to 1942 the increase in the tctal cepacity of power equipment in manufacturing and mining industriss bos besn $4,622,578 \mathrm{k} . \mathrm{p}$. , or ise. p.c. Of this total incresse electric motars operated on central electric station power accounted for $3,762,872 \mathrm{k}, \mathrm{p}$., or 81 p.c. Sterm engines inareand by $579,629 \mathrm{k} . \mathrm{p}_{\mathrm{e}}$, and internal combustion ongines by $278,065 \mathrm{~h} . \mathrm{p}$. This latter increase was $517.4 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$. there belug only $55,743 \mathrm{k}$.p. installed in 1925. These engines include both gesoline or electric ignition engines and diesel or compression ignition engines, and many of these are used to drive electric generators. The electric motors driven by pawer generated in the industries increased in capacity from $410,996 \mathrm{~b} . \mathrm{p}$. in 1923 tc $919,665 \mathrm{~h} . \mathrm{p}$. or by $123.8 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$. The main reason for the large increasp in motors driven by centrel electric power is the extensive use of water power, chiefly in central electric stations and perticularly in Quebec and Ontario.

The following table shows the reted horse power capacity of all power equipment in manufacturing and mining industries operating in 1923 and in 1942.

|  | Capacity (Horse Power) |  | Increase |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1923 | 1942 |  |  |
| Manufacturing Industrios |  |  |  |  |
| Water Wheols | 587,191 | 741,751 | 154,560 | 26.3 |
| Steam Engines | 554,191 | 921,509 | 375,318 | 67.4 |
| Internal Combustion Bagines ........................ | 46,829 | 224,358 | 177,529 | 379.1 |
| Total | 1,188,211 | 1,893,618 | 705,407 | 59.4 |
| Mectric Motors on Purchased Power ................. | 958,632 | 4,168,402 | 3,209,710 | 354.8 |
| Total Pownr . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 2,146,903 | 6,062,020 | 3,915,117 | 182.4 |
| Mectric Motors on Power Generated in the Industries | 357,136 | 800,917 | 443,781 | 124.3 |
| Total Mlectric Motors | 1,315,828 | 4,969,319 | 3,653,491 | 277.7 |
| Mning Industriee |  |  |  |  |
| Water Wheels | 27,528 | 74,880 | 47,352 | 172.0 |
| Stoom Irgine | 148,039 | 154,350 | 6,311 | 4.8 |
| Interna Combustion Engines ....................... | 6,914 | 107,450 | 100,536 | 1,454.1 |
| potal . ....................................... | 182,481 | 336,680 | 154,199 | 84.5 |
| Mlectrin Motors on Purchased Power | 118,835 | 672,097 | 553,262 | 465.6 |
| Cotal Power ............................... | 301,316 | 1,008,777 | 707,461 | 254.8 |
| Eegtic Motors on Power Generated in the Industries | 53,860 | 118,748 | 64,888 | 120.5 |
| Total Lactric Motors | 172,695 | 790,845 | 618,150 | 357.9 |
| Manufacturing and Mining Industrios |  |  |  |  |
| Water Theels . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 614,719 | 816,631 | 201,912 | 32.8 |
| Steam Fagines . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 702,230 | 1,081,859 | 379,629 | 54.1 |
| Internsl Combustion Engines ........................ | 53,743 | 551,808 | 278,065 | 517.4 |
| Total . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1,570,692 | 2,230,298 | 859,606 | 62.4 |
| Electric Motors on Purchased Power ............... | 1,077,527 | 4,840,498 | 3,762,972 | 349.2 |
| Total Power . ................................. | 2,448,219 | 7,070,797 | 4,622,578 | 188.8 |
| Blectric Motors on Power Generated in the Industrios | 410,996 | 919,665 | 508,669 | 128.8 |
| Toty] Sleetric motors . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 2, 1 Ae, 5 E | 5.780 .164 | 4.271 .641 | 2.87 .0 |

The ratio of aloctric motor capacity to total power caployed in manufacturing industries bas increased fairly steadily, the recesbions being few and ansil. The incresse in the ratio has been conideraby lese since 1928 than during the precoding six years, the increase being 7.5 points from 1829 to 1842 ce agalnst 15.4 points from 1925 to 1929 . Comenencing with 1955 reports deta were gathered on opare or idl. equipeant. For each of the years 1955-1942 the percentage of total equipment not in regular use wa: approxisataly the sase, around in par cent. The equipment in reguler use is more informative than whal figures and dota for several years are avilable these tables whll be complled on the beeis of - ciupant in regular use. In the meantive, comparisons are pobsible only for totel oquipment in the operating plante. Although equipeent in idle plants might be considered as idie or apare equipment in the inkintry or group of industries, it is not included in theso tables es reports are receivad only from plants In operation during the year. With inareased business the idle equipment might be expected to decline in both total capecity and as a percantage of the totel, but this has not occurred. La 1985 idle equipment in the manufacturing industry had a total capacity of $255,347 \mathrm{~h} . \mathrm{p}$ or 5.9 par cant of the total capacity, wherses in 1942 the capacity was 876,076 or 6.2 par cont of the total. Apparentiy a certats emount of resarve equipnarsi is a qquired in various industries.

Table 3 indicates that while the transfer to electric drive from other forme of powar hes been taling place in all groups of industries, many of them were highly electrified in 1928.

The power employed in the pulp and paper industry is by far the greatest of any industry, conatituting 85 per cent of tau tocis *or 4.11 manustcturing industarios in 1923 and 36 per conc in 1042.

In provions yeara tha canatuption of slectricity by the pulp and peper wills ans an evea larear paccantage of the total compmption, but with the increasing requirement of primary power for the aluainium Ladustry and other electro-metallurgical and olectro-chenicel industries the pulp and papar's percentage dricped fram 39.8 in 1941 to 32.2 in 1942. This was due to the increased consumption af alectricity by ather incustries and also by the tranefer from electric boilers to fual boilers by the pulp and paper mills; in 1939 thase mills purchased 5,152,790,000 k\%. hre. for their bollers, whereas in $194 \hat{k}$ the energy purchased for this purpose decressed to $1,706,658,000 \mathrm{~km}$. hrs. The consumption for all purposes by the non-ferrous metal, amilting and refining group, which includes the aluainium industry, increased from $5,482,822,000 \mathrm{kw}$. bre. In LdS5 to $8,547,585,000 \mathrm{kw}$. hrs., an amount almost equal to that conelmed by the pulp and papar industry, and this. dows ait laclade the fapriceriag piants of the alundulum industry.

 hnie except for the group totels whers totale including and oxcluding idle equipment are shown. Under each troup are show only the industries baving large power instellations. Many other industrias not listed use A'ectric drive aimost exclubively. The consumption of alectricity is also shom for each industry listed. This is broken down into "purchased from central stations" and "genarated by the 1ndustries." The former 1s also divided between that used for lighting and power purposes and for othor purposen, which includes electricity used in electric furnaces, alectric boilers, electro-chemical processes, etc. Klectric boilern, particularly in pulp and papor inile, took the major portion of this class of electricity in yeare prior to 1940 , and in mot casen it was surplue or off-peak powar that was purchased for this purpose. The total conoumption for these other purposes was $13,619,115,000 \mathrm{~kW} . \mathrm{hr} \mathrm{s}$. of purchased power, or 58 per cent of the total quantity purchased. A portion of the powar genarated in the induriries also is used for other than lightirg and driving machines but a comprehensive brasikdown is not eveilabia.

The mining industrios are practically as highy electrified as the manufecturing inciustrios, the ratio increasing from 57.3 per cent in 1923 to 78.4 per cent in 1942. Deta for the mining industries are shown in Tables $\%$ a 7 .

The fuale group shewad an inoresse in ouphoity of wetige opereted an purchnsed power from 10.035 hur3a power in 1923 to 118,27 horse power in 1942 as compared with a decrease from 37,306 to 25,390 horse power in wotore operated by powar generated by the coal mines and gas and oil wells. Ihese incustries epparentiy heve
 Tise stama gingtise.

Table 1.


| Year | Total <br> Power <br> Employed | Electric Moto:s Opersted |  |  | Electric <br> Power: <br> Per Cent of Tote! |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | By Gentral | By Power | Total |  |
|  |  | Electric Stn. | generated in | Motor |  |
|  |  | Power | 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 | 2,538,535 | 1,256,185 | 398,001 | 1,654,184 | 65.2 |
| 1925 | 2,888,164 | 1,547,754 | 434,678 | 1,982,432 | 68.6 |
| 1926 | 3,134,248 | 1,770,33.4 | 392, 322 | 2,162,656 | 69.0 |
| 1927 | 3,287,582 | 1,924,687 | 386,55.5 | 2,311,242 | 70.8 |
| 1928 | 3,59\%,184 | 2,139,129 | 457,56.5 | 2,596,694 | 72.3 |
| 1928 | 5,867,979 | 2,393, 684 | 496,036 | 2,889,720 | 74.7 |
| 1430 | 4,051,744 | 2,518,853 | 478,548 | 2,997,401 | 74.0 |
| 1931 | 4,114, 677 | 2,587,411 | 539,800 | 3,127,211 | 76.0 |
| 1932 | 4,157,420 | 2,694,164 | 516,157 | 3,210,321 | 77.2 |
| 1933 | 4,147,831 | 2,671,440 | 502,706 | 3,174,147 | 76.5 |
| 1.534 | 4,244,696 | 2,779,913 | 550,500 | 3,330,413 | 78.5 |
| 2935 | 4,346,775 | 2,874,693 | 512,396 | 3,387,089 | 77.9 |
| 1936 | 4,46i, 867 | 2,977,71.4 | 528,501 | 3,506,215 | 78.6 |
| 1.137 | 4,712,279 | 3,129,790 | 602,955 | 3,732,745 | 79.2 |
| 1338 | 4,369,723 | 3, 303,804 | 659,741 | 3,963,545 | 79.8 |
| 1939 | 5,056,35? | 3,575,169 | 694,450 | 4,069,619 | 80.5 |
| 1940 | 5,290,935 | 3,563,048 | 724,769 | 4,287,817 | 81.1 |
| 1941 | 5,850,076 | 1,028,942 | 740,112 | 4,769,054 | 81.6 |
| 1942 | 6,062,020 | 4,168,402 | 800,917 | 4,969,313 | 8 8. 0 |



Table 2.


|  |  |  | Hinctric Motors |  | mectric Power |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Tear | Totel <br> Power <br> Buployed | Operated by Contral Blectric Station Pomer | Operated by Power Genarated in the Industry | Total Motar Cepacity |  |
|  | H.P. | H. K 。 | H.P. | K.P. | B.C. |
| 1928 | 501, 81.8 | 118,885 | 55,860 | 172,685 | 57.8 |
| 1824 | 314,1? | 125,726 | 72,876 | 187,101 | 82.7 |
| 1925 | 525,882 | 147,1.91 | 84, 126 | 211,517 | 65.2 |
| 1926 | 586,880 | 167,241 | 64,277 | 231,518 | 68.7 |
| 1827 | 580,460 | 202,702 | 62,087 | 264,768 | 69.6 |
| 1828 | 419,464 | 223,666 | 68,121 | 291,787 | 69.6 |
| 1929 | 450,261 | 238,974 | 75,069 | 314,043 | 69.7 |
| 1850 | 509,007 | 297,826 | 88,585 | 386,411 | 75.9 |
| 1951 | 520,638 | 513,587 | 79,259 | 892,826 | 75.5 |
| 1982 | 482,544 | 287,150 | 76,626 | 363,756 | 75.4 |
| 1958 | 555,779 | 522,561 | 47,407 | 369,768 | 69.5 |
| 1934 | 621,011 | 400,035 | 66,847 | 466,682 | 75.1 |
| 1955 | 688,470 | 446,247 | 74,687 | 520,934 | 75.7 |
| 1956 | 724,659 | 474,000 | 79,140 | 553,140 | 76.3 |
| 1957 | 850,489 | 577,703 | 101,526 | 678.289 | 79.7 |
| 1988 | 874,945 | 582,510 | 89,368 | 671,878 | 76.8 |
| 1958 | 1,015,200 | 712,311 | 101, 740 | 814,051 | 80.2 |
| 1940 | 1,061,840 | 746,777 | 101,606 | 848,385 | 79.9 |
| 1841 | 1,115,042 | 749,126 | 106,501 | 855,627 | 76.8 |
| 1842 | 1,008,777 | 672,097 | 118,748 | 790,845 | 78.4 |

f Excluding non-ferrous smelting, salt, camant clay products and line, included with manufacturing."

Table 3. GUMMARY OF POMER PMFLOYED IN MAMUPACTURIMG IMDISTREIES
(Including Idle and Reserve Equipent)

| Mamufacturing Industries | 1825 |  | 1889 |  | 1941 |  | 1942 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Power |  | POW |  | Power |  | POUEI |  |
|  | Total H.P. | Par cent <br> Electric <br> Motor | Totel H.P. | Per cont Electric Motor | Total Y. $P$. | Per cent Electric Motor | Total H. P. | Por cent Plactric Motar |
| 1. Vegetable Products | 257,176 | 85 | \$64,195 | 80 | 402,441 | 78 | 405,076 | 79 |
| 2. Antmel Products | 80,895 | 72 | 145,951 | 78 | 165,917 | 78 | 165,682 | 84 |
| 5. Taxtile Products | 107,850 | 85 | 234,597 | 94 | 251,916 | 91 | 258,879 | 81 |
| 4. Wood \& Paper Products | 1,146,571 | 50 | 2,579,468 | 74 | 2,772,081 | 75 | 2,742,514 | 75 |
| 5. Iron and its m | 213,705 | 89 | 730,594 | 87 | 965,548 | 93 | 1,148,995 | 95 |
| 6. Hon-ferrour Metal " | 99,968 | 47 | 549,120 | 89 | 675,480 | 90 | 656,415 | 90 |
| 7. Non-metelilic Mineral Products | 131,780 | 88 | 257,731 | 85 | 285,820 | 82 | 289,552 | 88 |
| 8. Chemical Allled ${ }^{\text {\% }}$ | 62,44? | 72 | 158,300 | 89 | 502,746 | 8 ? | 354,314 | 92 |
| 9. Misculleneous | 46,516 | 66 | 27,361 | 98 | 54,127 | 90 | 82,10? | 98 |
| TOTAL | 2,146,905 | 61 | 5,056,35 ? | 81 | 5,850,076 | 82 | 6,062,020 | 82 |

Table 4.



| Stuomobiles | 63,988 | 19,145 | 36,008 | 55,153 | 86.2 | 28,902 | ... | 30,700 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Automotile suppliea | 62,060 | 60,466 | 30 | 60,498 | 97.5 | 124,235 | 11,060 |  | $135.295$ |
| Bridge and structural ateel | 31,825 | 29,424 | 1,185 | 30,609 | 96.2 | 28,935 | - | ... | 28,835 |
| Castings, iron | 51,626 | 49,719 | 1,269 | 50,988 | 98.8 | 68,325 | 1,041 | 1,115 | 70,479 |
| Iron and steel products | 107,927 | 106,416 | 235 | 10€, $¢ 51$ | 98.8 | 134,354 | 130 | ... | 134,484 |
| Machinery | 65,699 | 61,504 | 3,907 | 65,421 | 99.6 | 68,816 | ... | 4,710 | 69,526 |
| Primary iron and ateel | 212,240 | 131,964 | 99,813 | 231,777 | 100.0 | 277,134 | 1,378,440 | 112,934 | 1,768,508 |
| Railway rolling atock | 219,848 | 208,015 | 9,872 | 212,887 | 96.8 | 139,839 | 670 | 9,504 | 150,013 |
| Shipbullaing and repaire | 90,54] | 77,429 | 140 | 77,569 | 85.7 | 100,077 | ... | 257 | 100,314 |
| CROUP 6. NON-FERROUS WETAL I | 656,415 | 571,839 | 17,854 | 585,693 | 89.8 |  |  |  |  |
| PRODUCTS | 619,921 | 537,574 | 17,500 | 555,074 | 89.5 | 1,103,210 | 7,574,331 | 274,672 | 8,952,213 |
| Aluminius products | 21,294 | 21,244 | ... | 21,244 | 99.8 | 34,318 | 35,201 |  | 69,519 |
| Brase and copper producte | 48,389 | 47,957 | $\cdots$ | 47,957 | 99.1 | 72,512 | 95,206 | $\cdots$ | 267,718 |
| Electrical apparatus \& supplies | 100,050 | 87,980 | 13,052 | 91,052 | 91.0 | 125,085 | 4,369 | 14,848 | 144,302 |
| Non-ferrous mmelting \& refining | 438,123 | 368,365 | 4,448 | 37\%,813 | 85.1 | 848,228 | 7,439,533 | 259,024 | 8,547,585 |
| GROUP 7. NON-METALLIC UINERAL $x$ | 289,532 | 228,519 | 12,049 | 240,568 | 83.1 |  |  |  |  |
| Pronders | 252,934 | 202,488 | 13,595 | 214,085 | 84.6 | 409,853 | 1,044,372 | 21,348 | 1,476,583 |
| Abracive products | 10,706 | 10,656 | ... | 10,656 | 99.5 | 16,994 | 754,876 | ... | 772,870 |
| Coment | 79,690 | 77,069 | 368 | 78,037 | 97.9 | 154,502 | ... |  | 154,50: |
| Clay products - domartic clay | 18,198 | 12,790 | 330 | 18,120 | 72.1 | 11,508 | 79 | 365 | 11,947 |
| Coke and gas producta | 24,222 | 14,260 | 6,296 | 20,556 | 84.8 | 39,815 | 11,121 | 10,154 | 61,090 |
| Petroleum products | 56,273 | 32,153 | 286 | 32,448 | 57.7 | 81,021 | ... | 125 | 01,146 |
| CRDUP 8. CHDMICALS ARD CHEMICAL I | 354, 314 | 301,344 | 23,714 | 325,058 | 91.7 |  |  |  |  |
| PRODUCTS | 819,588 | 275,882 | 22,874 | 298,756 | 93.5 | 865,818 | 1,867,410 | 134,481 | 2,867,725 |
| Acide, alkalles and colts | 144,261 | 115,325 | 11,881 | 127,206 | 88.2 | 430,607 | 1,356,252 | 110,255 | 1,887,124 |
| Pertillzers | 38,272 | 37,937 | . . | 57,857 | 99.1 | 168,755 | 500,000 | ... | 669,755 |
| GROUP 9. KISCESTLNDOUS ITDDUSTATES $\simeq$ | 32,107 | 28,475 | 2,910 | 31,385 | 97.8 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 30,279 | 27,482 | 2,458 | 29,935 | 98.8 | 61,488 | . | 3,191 | 64,679 |
| Artificial ice | 11,497 | 11,125 | 604 | 21,718 | 100.0 | 33,442 | ... |  | 58,442 |
| TOTAL ALL THDUSTRIES - $2942 \times$ | 6,062,020 | 4,168,402 | 800,917 | 4,969,518 | 82.0 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 5,685,944 | 8,954,105 | 742,650 | 4,696,735 | 82.6 | 10,051,728 | 15,619,113 | 5,345,44, | 26,996,298 |
| 1948 - | 5,850,076 | 4,028,942 | 740,112 | 4,769,054 | 81.5 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 5,485,485 | 3,825,777 | 716,891 | 4,542,668 | 82.8 | 8,457,950 | 10,851,507 | 2,840,848 | 25,150,080 |

[^0]
Levie 5.
(In Fagala $=$ dec)

| Proriaces | Totel <br> Power <br> Bmployed | Electric Motors Operated |  |  | Blectric <br> Power <br> Per Cent of Totsi? | Consumption of electricity |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | By Central Eioctric Station Power | By Power <br> Gemerated <br> in the <br> Industrié | Totas <br> Motor Capacity |  | Purchesed from Central Electric Stations |  | Generated <br> by the <br> Industries | Totel |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | For Power <br> \& Iighting | For Other Pruposes |  |  |
|  | H.P. | H.P. | H.P. | H.P. | $\mathrm{P}=\mathrm{C}$. |  | (Taousands of | watt hours) |  |
| Prince Edimard Islend | 4,181 | 641 | -•• | 841 | 20.1 | 561 |  | 11 | 572 |
| Nova Scotia | 179,330 | 81,971 | 63,725 | 145,696 | 81.2 | 207,154 | 2,503 | 130,129 | 339,786 |
| Nen Eruncwick | 217,461 | 117,066 | 47,095 | 164,161 | 75.5 | 336,906 | 24,541 | 200,667 | 562,114 |
| Quebec | 2,008,243 | ?,465,617 | 152,100 | 1,617,717 | 80.6 | 4, $\mathrm{t64,745}$ | 8,791,316 | 1,096,512 | 14,552,373 |
| Ontario | 2,310,745 | 1,698,638 | 332,873 | 2,051,511 | 87.9 | 3,808,161 | 3,204,062 | 1,089,746 | 8,101,969 |
| Manitobe | 191,744 | 167,794 | 4,396 | 172,190 | 89.8 | 296,370 | 330,121 | 13,186 | 639,677 |
| Saskatchewan | 67,344 | 39,779 | 155 | 39,934 | 59.3 | 52,482 | 59,247 | 324 | 222,053 |
| Alberta | 115,778 | 72,091 | 5,182 | 77,273 | 66.7 | 166,776 | 3 | 6,085 | 172,864 |
| British Columbia | 590,910 | 310,299 | 137,104 | 447,403 | 75.7 | 498,564 | 1,207,320 | 808,985 | 2,514,869 |
| Iukon \& N.W.Territor | E 208 | 9 | ... | 9 | 4.3 | 9 | -.. | ... | 9 |
| TOTAL | 5,685,944 | 3,954,105 | 74, ,630 | 4,696,735 | 82. 6 | 10,031,728 | 13,619,113 | 3,345,445 | 26,996,286 |

Including Idile and Keserve Equipment


| Industry |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | EWBCTREIC POWER |  | OMSUPTIO OF EwCHRICITI |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { In } \\ & \text { Regular } \\ & \text { Vse } \end{aligned}$ | Incl. IdIo \& Enesarve Fquipmant | Contral Station Powar |  | Power Cenarated in the Industries |  | Fotal |  | Par Cent of Total |  | Purohnsed from Contral Rlactric Stationa |  | Generated <br> By <br> The <br> Industrion | Intal |
|  |  |  | In Rogular | Incl.Id.e \& Reserve squipment | In Ragulas <br> Use | Incl.Idle \& Reserve Equipment | In Rogular 050 | Incl.Idie <br> e Rosorve <br> Squipment$\|$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { In Sogular } \\ \text { Use } \end{gathered}\right.$ | Incl.Idlo <br> \& Liosarve <br> Equiprent | For Pomer \& Lighting | Bar Other Purponea |  |  |
|  | E. | $\stackrel{B}{B . P .}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { C } \\ \mathbf{H . P} . \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{E_{0} P_{0}}{ }$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{E} \\ \mathrm{~B} . \mathrm{R} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} P \\ H . P \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{G} \\ \mathrm{~B}, \mathrm{P} . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{H} \\ & \mathrm{H} . \mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{F}} \end{aligned}$ | I | J.C. |  | thouaands at | Kilowat |  |
| 1. Fegetable Products | 385,725 | 405,076 | 268,724 | 285,449 | 35,785 | 87,835 | 302,507 | 521,084 | 78.8 | 79.5 | 445,588 | 258 | 58,465 | 502,506 |
| 2. Anisal Productes | 184,272 | 165,682 | 128,187 | 135,681 | 3,301 | 3,558 | 132,488 | 139,044 | 80.7 | 85.9 | 227,186 | 1,085 | 4,214 | 252,486 |
| 3. Taxtiles and Textil. Products | 241,560 | 258,679 | 195,737 | 206,382 | 27,177 | 28,051 | 222,914 | 234,433 | 92.2 | 90.6 | 479,407 | 22,457 | 25,510 | 585,582 |
| 4. Iood EPapers | 2,808,984 | 2,742,314 | 1,429,454 | 1,491,554 | 481,295 | 504,650 | 1,890,749 | 1,996,004 | 72.1 | 72.8 | 5,199,144 | 1,708,062 | 2,486,985 | 9,404,180 |
| 5. Irom and 1ts | 1,064,685 | 1,148,995 | 887,577 | 921,849 | 162,652 | 170,701 | 1,050,229 | 1,092,050 | 98.8 | 95.0 | 1,242,064 | 1,401,129 | 268,565 | 2,911,756 |
| B. Mon-ferrous Motal Producta | 618,911 | 656,415 | 537,574 | 571,889 | 17,500 | 17,854 | 555,074 | 589,698 | 89.5 | 89.8 | 1,103,210 | 7,574,351 | 274,672 | 8,952,208 |
| 7. Man-entallic Minaral Producte | 252,954 | 289,532 | 202,488 | 228,519 | 11,595 | 12,049 | 214,093 | 240,568 | 84.8 | 88.1 | 409,853 | 1,044,872 | 21,348 | $1,475,558$ |
| B. Chamicals and Chenical Produote | 819,588 | 854,514 | 275,882 | 301,344 | 22,874 | 25,714 | 298,756 | 325,058 | 83.5 | 91.7 | 865,815 | 1,667,418 | 134,491 | 2,867,725 |
| 9. Meculianocus | 80,279 | 52,107 | 27,482 | 28,475 | 2,453 | 2,910 | 29,955 | 31,385 | 98.9 | 97.8 | 61,488 |  | 3,191 | 64,579 |
| TOTAL - 1942 | $5,685,944$ $5,485,495$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,062,020 \\ & 5,850,076 \end{aligned}$ | $3,954,105$ $3,825,777$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,168,402 \\ & 4,028,942 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 742 ; 630 \\ & 76,691 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 800,917 \\ & 740,112 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,696,735 \\ & 4,542,668 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,969,519 \\ & 4,769,054 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 82.6 \\ & 82.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 82.0 \\ & 81.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,031,728 \\ 9,457,950 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15,619,215 \\ & 10,851,507 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,345,445 \\ & 2,840,845 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26,996,286 \\ & 25,150,080 \end{aligned}$ |
| Per cent change | $+5.7$ | $+8.6$ | $+3.4$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 4,028,942 \\ +\quad 3.5 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $+\quad 8.6$ | $+8.2$ | $+3.4$ | $4,769,054$ $+\quad 4.2$ |  |  | 8,45 $+\quad 6.1$ | $10,851,507$ $+\quad 25.7$ | $2,80,88$ $+\quad 17.8$ | 25 +16.7 |
| Table \%. MYNIMG IMDUSTRIES | MRAIMG ImDUSTAIES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Metal Mining | 529,715 | 604,014 | 420,257 | 453,501 | 78,698 | 88,358 | 498,955 | 841,659 | 94.2 | 89.7 | 1,558,494 | -.. | 240,550 | 1,579,044 |
| Hoc-motal Mnians | 94,391 | 93,268 | 67,236 | 72,000 | 3,224 | 5,996 | 70,480 | 75,996 | 83.5 | 82.5 | 172,080 | - | 4,945 | 177,025 |
| Sand, Gravel \& Stome | 51,682 | 56,518 | 50,417 | 53,579 | 954 | 1,004 | 31,351 | 34,583 | 60.7 | 61.2 | 50,038 | ... | 428 | 30,457 |
| Puels | 289,885 | 254,981 | 109,245 | 213,217 | 23,279 | 25,520 | 152,524 | 158,607 | 55.2 | 54.4 | 172,885 | -.. | 50,820 | 225,705 |
| TOTA - 1948 | 905,72 | 1,008,777 | 627,155 | 672,087 | 106,155 | 118,748 | 783,290 | 790,845 | 81.0 | 78.4 | 1,725,497 | - | 296,754 | 2,010,251 |
| Por ount chone 194 | $1,017,057$ -10.9 | $1,215,242$ | $\begin{array}{r} 708,769 \\ -\quad 11.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 749,126 \\ -\quad 10.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 93,073 \\ +\quad 14.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 106,501 \\ +\quad 11.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 801,882 \\ -\quad 0.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 855,627 \\ -\quad 7.6 \end{array}$ | 78.8 | 76.9 | $1,778,053$ $-\quad 3.3$ | -.. | $509,374$ | $2,081,407$ $-\quad 3.4$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1942 | 6,591,885 | 7,070,797 | 4,561,250 | 4,840,498 | R48,765 | 919,665 | 5,430,025 | 5,760,184 | 82.4 | 81.5 | 11,745,225 | 18,819,118 | \$,642,179 | 29,006,517 |
| 2941 | 8,502,552 | 6,965,218 | 4,584,546 | 4,778,068 | 809,964 | 846,615 | 5, 344,510 | 5,624,682 | 82.2 | 80.8 | 11,229,968 | 10,851,507 | 3,150,227 | 25,211,487 |
| Por cont change | + 1.4 | + 1.5 | + 1.0 | + 1.8 | + 4.8 | + 8.6 | + 2.6 | + 2.4 |  |  | + 4.8 | + 25.7 | + 15.6 | + 15.0 |


[^0]:    $x$ - Inciuding equipment idie or in reserve. Thees totule are comparabie with data in roporte priar to 1988.

