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## CANADA

## DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
TRANSPORTATION \& PUBLIC UTILITIES DIVISION


MANUFACTURING AND MINING INDUSTRIES

IN

CANADA

1945


OTTAWA

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# DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES DIVISION OTTAWA 

Dominion Statistician, HERBERT MARSHALL<br>Director, Transportation and Public Utilities Division, G.S.Wrong



This report endeavours to show the evolution since 1923 of power machinery in manufacturing and mining industries in Canuda toward electric drive and particularly toward electric motors driven by power generated in central stations. With no cool mined in the chief manufacturing provinces of Ontario and Guebec and with a large supply of water power within economic transmission distances of manufacturing and mining centres in these and in most of the other provinces, this trend has been more pronounced than in many countries. The trend has bean measured by the ratio of electric motor capacity to totsi power equipment installed in these industries, the central electric station industry being excluded as one of, the manufacturing industries.

This ratio of electric motor rating to totil power equifment indicates this evolution, but the movement towands electric drive is slightly araggerated because of the practice in mills, factories, etc., of installing motors at each machine or group of machines with a totel capacity greater than would be necessary if only one large motor were used or if a steam engine and belts and shafting were used. Also there are some industries which require steam in their mamufacturing processes, and consequantly use steam engines as their primary power equipment. Some of these are a hundred per cent electrified and some are not. Other industries use direct hydraulic drive such as ground mood pulp oills. In such industries it is probable that electric motors will never supplant other forms of power equipment.

In the early annual industrial censuses no segregation ras made of electric motors operated on power purchased from central electric stations and on power produced within the establishment making the report. Consequently, 1923 is the first year for which total power employed can be compiled without duplication.

During the twenty-two years from 1923 to 1945 there has been a steady incroase in total capacity of power equipment in manufacturing and mining industries, and alectric motors driven by central station power, which constitute about 70 per cent of the total power capacity, rose by 391 per cent. The capacity of water Wheels increased only 24 per cent, the majority of new installations being in central electric stations. Steam engines also showed a ralatively small increase compared to the advence in total power and although internal combustion engines increased in capacity by 636 per cent, they still constitute only 5.2 per cent of the total capacity. These include both diesel or compression ignition engines and electric igrition engines, the latter
having lest then twice the oapacity of the former or 256,970 B. P. againet $138,738$.

Electric motors driven by current generated in the manufacturing industries showed a small 1mprovement in 1945 from the 1944 capacity while in the mining industries a rise of 4 per cent was recorded.

The following table shows the rated capacity in horse fower of all power equipment in manufacturing and mining industries in 1923 and 1945. These incluce equitment in refular use and iale or reserve equipment in operating industries.

|  | Capacity <br> (Horse Power) |  | Increase |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1923 | 1945 | H. P. | P. C. |
| Menufecturing Industries |  |  |  |  |
| Water Wheels | 587,191 | 709,598 | 122,407 | 20.8 |
| Steam Engines . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 554,191 | 1,015,294 | 461,103 | 83.2 |
| Internal Combustion Engines .......................... | 46,829 | 295,123 | 248,294 | 530.2 |
| Total . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1,188,211 | 2,020,015 | 831,804 | 70.0 |
| Electric Motors on Purchased Power .................. | 958,692 | 4,506,636 | 3,627,944 | 378.4 |
| Total Power ................................ | 2,146,903 | 6,606,651 | 4,459,748 | 207.7 |
| Flectric Motors on Power Generated in the Industries | 357,136 | 787,930 | 450,794 |  |
| 47 - Total Electric Motors .................... | 1,315,828 | 5,374,566 | 4,058,738 | 308.5 |
| Mining Industries |  |  |  |  |
| Water Wheels ............................................. . | 27,528 | 53,042 | 25,514 | 92.7 |
| Steam Engines . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 148,039 | 125,190 | - 22,849 | - 15.4 |
| Internal Combustion Engines .......................... | 6,914 | 100,588 | 93,674 | 1,554.8 |
| Total . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 182,481 | 278,820 | 96,339 | 52.1 |
| Blectric Hotors on Purchased Power ................. | 118,835 | 708,775 | 569,940 | 496.4 |
| Total Power ................................ | 301,516 | 987,595 | 685,279 | 226.8 |
| Electric Motors on Power Generated in the Industries | 53,860 | 90,142 | 36,282 | 67.4 |
| Total Electric Motors . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 172,695 | 798,917 | 626,222 | 562.6 |
| Manufacturing and Mining Industrios |  |  |  |  |
| Water Wheels ............................................. | 614,719 | 762,640 | 147,921 | 24.1 |
| Steam Engines . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 702,230 | 1,140,484 | 438,254 | 62.4 |
| Internal Combustion Engines .......................... | 53,743 | 395,71 | 341,968 | 656.5 |
| Total . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1,370,692 | 2,298,835 | 928,143 | 67.7 |
| Electric Motors on Purchased Power .................. | 1,077,527 |  | 4,217,884 | 391.4 |
| Total Power . ............................... | 2,448,219 | 7,594,246 | 5,146,027 | 210.2 |
| Electric Motors on Power Generated in the Industries | 410,996 | 878,072 | 467,076 | 113.6 |
| Total Electric Motors ...................... | 1,488,523 | 6,173,483 | 4,584,960 | 514.7 |

The ratio of electric motor capacity to total power amployed in manufacturing industries has increased fairly steadily, the few recescions being less than one point up to 1943 when the decline was from 81.7 to 80.7 fer cent. Comencing with 1935, data were gathered on spare or idle equipment. For each of the years 1935-1945, the percentage of total equipment not in regular use was approximately the some, around 6 to 8 per cent. The equipment in regular use is more informative than total figurea and whien data for several years are available these tables will be compiled on the basis of equipment in feivlar use. In the meantime, comparisons are possible only for total equipment in the operating plants. filthough equipment in idle plants might be considered es idle or spare equipment in the inductry or group of industries, it is not included in these tables as reports are received only from plants in operation during the year. W1th increased business the idle equipment might be expected to decline in both total capacity and as a percentage of the total, but this has not occurred. In 1935 idle equipment in the manufacturing industry had a total capacity of $255,347 \mathrm{~h} . \mathrm{p}$. or 5.9 per cent of the total capacity, whereas In 1945 the capacity was 530,218 or 8 per cent of the total. Apparently a certain amount of reserve or stand-by equipment is required in various industries.

Table 3 indicates that while the transfer to electric drive from other forms of power has been taking place in all groups of industries, many of them were highly electrified in 1923.

The power employed in the pulp and paper industry is by far the greatest of any industry, constituting 35 per cent of the total for all manufacturing industries in 1923 and 34 per cent in 1945.

In previous years the consumption of alectricity by the pulp and paper mills was an even larger percentage of the total conaumption, but with the increasing requirement of primary power for the aluminium industry and other electro-metallurgical and electro-chomical industries the pulp and paper's percentage dropped from 39.8 in 1941 to 27 in 1945 but rose to 41 p.c. in 1945.

Table 4 shows the power equipment in regular use in manufacturing plants oparating during 1945. The data in this table differ from those shown in reports prior to 1956 in that idle equipment is excluded here except for the group totals where totals both including and excluding idle equipment are shown. Onder each group are shown only the industries having large power installations. Many other industries not listed use electric drive almost exclusively. The consumption of alectricity 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 lighting and power purposes and for other purposes, which includes electricity used in electric fumaces, electric boilers, electro-chemical processes, otc. Bhectric boilers, particularly in pulp and paper mills, took the major portion of this class of electricity in years prior to 1940, and in most cases it was surplus or off-paak power that was purchased for this purpose. The total consumption for these other purposes in 1945 was $12,740,960,000 \mathrm{~km}$. hrs. of purchased power, or 55 par cent of the total quantity purchased. A portion of the power generated in the industries elso is used for other than lighting and driving machines but a comprahensive breakdown is not available.

The mining industries are practically as highly electrified as the manufacturing industriea, the retio increasing from 57.3 p.c. in 1923 to $\$ 1.1$ p.c. in 1945. Data for the mining industries are shown in Tables 2 and 7.

The fuals group showed an incresse in capacity of motors operated on purchased power from $10,055 \mathrm{~b} . \mathrm{p}$. in 1925 to $150,855 \mathrm{~h} . \mathrm{p}$. in 1945 as compared with a decroese from 37,308 to $24,525 \mathrm{~h} . \mathrm{F}$. in motors oparated by power generated by the coal mines and gas and oil walls. These industries apparently have found it more economical to purchase alectricity than produce it themselves and also more advantageous than to use steam engines.

Table 8 brings together, by groups of manufacturing industries, the number of employees on palaries and on wages, and the h.p. ratings of all power equipment, including both active and idle, and from these data the average horse power equipment per employee have been computed.

The rising averages up to 1939 indicate in a general way a substitution of mechanical power for manpower or, in other words, they indicate an increasing productive capacity per employees. The number of employees fluctuate more quickly than installed power equipment capacities. Thus the reduction of employees in 1958 did not heve corresponding reduction in power equipment and consequently the average horse power par employee showed an increase out of line with the trend.

The domward trend of these averages during the war years was undoubtedly due to the increased employment of night shifts resulting in a greater use per day of the power equipment. This is indicated by an increased consumption of alectricity for power and lighting per horse power of electric motors. On an employee basis most of the industries consumed slightly less electricity. However, with the closing down of myy plants in the last half of 1945, pascotime patterns were restored in several industrial groups.

Table 1 PORTER EQUIPMENT OF ALL MANUFACTURTNGt INDUSTRIES IN CANADA

| Year | Total <br> Power <br> Employed | Electric Motors Operated |  |  | Elactric <br> Power <br> Per Cent <br> of Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | By Central Electric Stn. Power | By Power generated in the Industries | Total <br> Motor <br> Capacity |  |
|  | H.P. | H. $P$. | H. P. | H.P. | P.C. |
| 1925 | 2,146,903 | 958,692 | 357,136 | 1,315,828 | 61.3 |
| 1929 | 3,867,979 | 2,393, ¢84 | 496,036 | 2,889,720 | 74.7 |
| 1951 | 4,114,677 | 2,587,421 | 533,800 | 3,127,211 | 76.0 |
| 1955 | 4,147,831 | 2,¢77,440 | 502,706 | 3,174,147 | 76.5 |
| 1985 | 4,346,775 | 2,874,693 | 512,396 | 3,387,089 | 77.9 |
| 1957 | 4,72,279 | 3,129,790 | 602,955 | 3,732,745 | 79.2 |
| 1959 | 5,056,357 | 3,375,169 | 694,450 | 4,069,619 | 80.5 |
| 1940 | 5,290,935 | 3,563,048 | 724,769 | 4,287,817 | 62.1 |
| 1941 | 5,850,076 | 4,028,942 | 740,112 | 4,769,054 | 81.6 |
| 1942 | 5,969,895 | 4,076,277 | 800,917 | 4,877,194 | 81.7 |
| 1945 | 6,415,851 | 4,420,105 | 760,630 | 5,180,735 | 80.7 |
| 1944 | 6,468,439 | 4,437,296 | 779,717 | 5,217,013 | 80.7 |
| 1945 | 6,806,651 | 4,586,636 | 787,930 | 5,374,566 | 61.4 |

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

Table 2
POWER PNPLOYED IN THE HINING INDUSTRY IN CANADA

| Year | Total <br> Power <br> Bmployed | Electric Motors |  |  | Electric <br> Power <br> P. C. of Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Operated by Central Electric Station Power | Operated by Power Generated in the Industry | Total <br> Motor Capacity |  |
|  | H.P. | H.P. | H.P. | H.P. | P.C. |
| 1923 | 301,316 | 218,835 | 53,860 | 172,695 | 57.3 |
| 1924 | 514,173 | 125,725 | 7,376 | 197,101 | 62.7 |
| 1925 | 323,882 | 147,191 | 64,126 | 211,317 | 65.2 |
| 1926 | 356,880 | 167,241 | 64,277 | 231,518 | 68.7 |
| 1927 | 380,460 | 202,702 | 62,067 | 264,769 | 69.6 |
| 1928 | 419, 464 | 223,666 | 68,121 | 291,787 | 69.6 |
| 1929 | 450,261 | 238,974 | 75,069 | 314,043 | 69.7 |
| 1980 | 509,007 | 297,826 | 88,585 | 386,411 | 75.8 |
| 1931 | 520,638 | 313,567 | 79,259 | 392,826 | 75.5 |
| 1932 | 482,344 | 287,130 | 76,626 | 363,756 | 75.4 |
| 1938 | 533,779 | 322,361 | 47,407 | 369,768 | 69.3 |
| 1934 | 621,071 | 400,035 | 66,647 | 466,682 | 75.1 |
| 1935 | 688,470 | 446,247 | 74,687 | 520,934 | 75.7 |
| 1936 | 724,639 | 474,000 | 79,140 | 553,140 | 76.3 |
| 1937 | 850,489 | 577,703 | 101,526 | 678,229 | 79.7 |
| 1938 | 874,943 | 582,510 | 69,368 | 671,878 | 76.8 |
| 1939 | 1,015,200 | 712,311 | 101, 740 | 814,051 | 80.2 |
| 1940 | 1,061,840 | 746,777 | 101,606 | 848,383 | 79.9 |
| 1942 | 1,113,042 | 749,126 | 106,501 | 855,627 | 76.9 |
| 1942 | 1,008,777 | 672,097 | 218,748 | 790,845 | 78.4 |
| 1943 | 988,457 | 695,109 | 105,436 | 800,545 | 81.0 |
| 1944 | 975,185 | 687,652 | 86,558 | 774,210 | 79.4 |
| 1945 | 984,595 | 708,775 | 90,142 | 798,917 | 81.1 |



Y上 W

(Including Idle and Reserve Equipment)

(Equipment in Regular Use)

|  | Total <br> Power <br> Baployed | Bloctric Motors Operated |  |  | Electric <br> Power <br> Por Cent of Total | Consumption of Electricity |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | By Contral <br> Electric <br> Station <br> Power | By Powar Generated in the Industrios | Total <br> Motor <br> Capacity |  | Purchased from Contral Electric Stations for |  | Cenerated <br> by the <br> Industries <br> for om use | Total <br> Consumption |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Power and Lighting | Other <br> Purposes |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | E | (Thousande of Kilowatt Hours) |  |  |  |
|  | H. P. | \&. $P$. | E. $P_{0}$ | E. P. | P. C. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| GROUR 1. VEGETABTE PRODUCSE | 528,605 | 344,973 | 49,393 | 394,366 | 74.6 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 495, 854 | 320,465 | 46,411 | 366,076 | 74.3 | 562,339 | 25,350 | 85,290 | 672,979 |
| Biscuits, confectionery, otc. | 24,705 | 22,615 | 757 | 23,352 | 94.5 | 30,949 | 151 | 615 | 31, 713 |
| Bresd and bekery products | 19,974 | 18,505 | - | 18,505 | 92.6 | 59,732 | 176 | - | 39,908 |
| Breweries | 26,211 | 21,517 | 555 | 22,072 | 84.2 | 37,765 | 927 | 274 | 38,966 |
| Flour and feed mil1s | 119,981 | 72,370 | 1,083 | 73,453 | 61.2 | 151,264 | - | 2,268 | 153,532 |
| Fruit and vegetable preparations | 31,709 | 21,332 | 887 | 22,219 | 70.1 | 18,992 | 23 | - | 19,015 |
| Hubber goods, footirear, etc. | 152,122 | 78,891 | 19,665 | 98,556 | 64.8 | 143,403 | 23,906 | 56,547 | 223,856 |
| Surns refinerles | 25,640 | 8,067 | 14,876 | 22,943 | 89.5 | 9,915 | - | 10,025 | 19,940 |
| GROUP 2. ANTMAL PRODUCTS $x$ | 197,221 | 155,675 | 4,54] | 160,216 | 81.2 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 184,553 | 147,968 | 4,539 | 152,307 | 82.5 | 251,641 | 35,733 | 5,608 | 292,382 |
| Butter and cheese | 49,837 | 38,646 | 60 | 38,706 | 77.7 | 49,050 | 425 | 12 | 49,187 |
| Fish curing and pecking | 24,339 | 9,690 | 2,054 | 11,744 | 48.3 | 13,245 | 1,591 | 2,653 | 17,489 |
| Leather tanneries | 18,529 | 16,262 | 548 | 16,810 | 90.7 | 20,505 | - | 315 | 20,820 |
| Slaughtering and meat packing | 58,909 | 54,927 | 82 | 55,009 | 93.4 | 121,118 | 33,576 | 176 | 154,870 |
| GKOUP 3. TEXTILES AND TEXTITE x | 285, 862 | 229,711 | 29,567 | 259,278 | 90.7 |  |  |  |  |
| PRODUCTS | 266,272 | 217,136 | 27,847 | 244,983 | 92.0 | 467,632 | 52,240 | 96,086 | 615,958 |
| Cotton yarn and cloth | 109, 960 | 90,297 | 10,936 | 101,233 | 92.1 | 207,767 | 19,057 | 49,610 | 276,434 |
| Hosiery and knitted goods | 22,414 | 15,132 | 4,238 | 19,370 | 86.4 | 26,958 | 14 | 5,905 | 32,877 |
| Silk and artificial silk | 39,037 | 28,912 | 8,145 | 37,057 | 94.9 | 109,364 | 33,119 | 24,746 | 167,229 |
| Niozllan cloth goods | 19,725 | 17,711 | 369 | 18,080 | 91.7 | 27,889 | - | 1,144 | 29,033 |
| GROUP 48 WOUD \& PAPER PRODUCTS $x$ | 2,987,435 | 1,690,231 | 521,400 | 2,211,631 | 74.0 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2,820,022 | 1,607,440 | 494,823 | 2,102,263 | 74.5 | 5,494,697 | 3,865,289 | 1,852,368 | 11,212,354 |
| Fumiture | 33,359 | 25,137 | 3,825 | 28,962 | 86.8 | 19,636 | 1,364 | 3,668 | 24,668 |
| Planiag mills, sash and door | 63,135 | 38,942 | 2,143 | 41,085 | 65.1 | 27,698 | 20 | 3,650 | 31,368 |
| Printing and publishing | 28,275 | 27,743 | 782 | 28,525 | 100.0 | 38,915 | 609 | 160 | 39,584 |
| Phily and paper | 2,082,462 | 1,351,412 | 410,345 | 1,761,757 | 84.6 | 5,225,343 | 3,862,446 | 1,766,582 | 10,854,371 |
| Ser mills | 474,792 | 56,57 | 67,340 | 123,911 | 26.1 | 49,278 | 412 | 69,141 | 118,831 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| GROUP 5 IRON AND ITS PRODOCTS $x$ | 1,244,225 | 1,011,774 | 119,311 | 1,131,085 | 90.9 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1,149,767 | 963,928 | 116,850 | 1,080,778 | 94.0 | 1,373,244 | 1,185,430 | 186,247 | 2,744,921 |
| i-riciltur 1 implements | 28,075 | 25,413 | - | 25,413 | 90.5 | 43,053 | - | - | 43,035 |
| Aircreft | 37,077 | 36,366 | - | 36,366 | 98.1 | 98,188 | 1,208 | - | 99,396 |
| Autorobiles | 65,789 | 20,881 | 38,035 | 58,916 | 89.6 | 26,255 | - | 57,411 | 85,666 |
| Automobile supplies | 69,158 | 68,825 | - | 68,823 | 99.5 | 81,172 | 23,703 | - | 104,875 |
| 这idge and structural steal | 35,234 | 30,899 | - | 30,899 | 93.0 | 28,103 | - | - | 28,103 |
| Castings, iron | 53,934 | 51,754 | 975 | 52,729 | 97.8 | 67,746 | 7,228 | 659 | 75,633 |
| Iron and steel products | 103,698 | 101,591 | 94 | 101,685 | 98.1 | 118,982 | - | 72 | 119,054 |
| Machinery | 78,926 | 74,206 | 391 | 74,597 | 94.5 | 66,678 | 378 | 1,062 | 68,118 |
| Primory iron and steel | 312,683 | 231,030 | 55,095 | 286,115 | 91.5 | 409,313 | 1,109,026 | 109,665 | 1,628,004 |
| Reilmay rolling stack | 123,251 | 105,708 | 9,319 | 115,627 | 93.8 | 122,674 | 34,598 | 8,624 | 165,896 |
| Shipouilding and repairs | 105,913 | 86,749 | 3,496 | 90,245 | 85.2 | 117,978 | - | 501 | 118,479 |
| GROUP 6. NON-FERFOUS WETAL $x$ | 636,900 | 556,437 | 26,678 | 583,115 | 91.6 |  |  |  |  |
| PROLUCTS | 507,067 | 452,600 | 23,450 | 476,050 | 93.9 | 1,183,850 | 5,855,685 | 88,177 | 7,107,712 |
| Aluminium products | 30,766 | 50,472 | - | 50,472 | 99.0 | 44,694 | 50,943 | - | 95,637 |
| Brass and copper products | 62,630 | 62,130 | - | 62,130 | 99.2 | 57,319 | 44,097 | - | 101,416 |
| Mectrical apperatus and supplies | $92,535$ | 81, 219 | $18,125$ | $99,344$ | 100.0 | 133,308 | 4,235 | - | 137,543 |
| Non-ferrous smelting and refining | $304,671$ | $262,339$ | $5,325$ | 267,664 | 87.9 | 931,345 | 5,756,410 | 68,177 | 6,756,532 |
| GROUP 7. NOM-METALLIC MINERAL $x$ | 518,121 | 246,705 | 9,476 | 256,181 | 80.5 |  |  |  |  |
| PRODUCTS | 280,210 | 220,018 | 9,075 | 229,093 | 81.8 | 444,173 | 866,129 | 11,674 | 1,321,976 |
| Abrasive producta | 11,788 | 11,657 | - | 11,657 | 98.9 | 27,023 | 690,904 | - | 711,927 |
| Cement | 78,558 | 76,136 | 968 | 77,104 | 98.0 | 146,035 | - | 418 | 146,455 |
| Clay producte - domestic clay | 18,969 | 12,667 | 234 | 12,901 | 68.0 | 15,281 | 2,820 | 274 | 18,375 |
| Coke and gas products | 30,380 | 19,357 | 3,945 | 23,502 | 76.7 | 52,088 | 13,275 | - | 65,365 |
| Petroleum products | 71,052 | 37,185 | 279 | 57,464 | 52.7 | 103, 864 | - | - | 103,864 |
| GROUP 8. CHFMICALS AND CHEMCAL $x$ | 371,535 | 317,565 | 24,594 | 342,159 | 92.1 |  |  |  |  |
| PRODUCTS | 340,121 | 295,249 | 23,478 | 318,727 | 93.6 | 1,398,756 | 854, 734 | 52,881 | 2,306,371 |
| Acluis, alkalles and salts | 159,454 | 129,524 | 11,861 | 141,385 | 88.7 | 526,015 | 784,687 | 46,085 | 1,356,787 |
| Pertilizers | 30,698 | 30,508 | - | 30,508 | 99.1 | 646,227 | - | - | 646,227 |
| GFOUP is KISCETIAUDOUS IHDUSTRIES $x$ | 36,747 | 33,565 | 2,970 | 36,535 | 99.4 |  |  |  |  |
| $1$ | 34,267 | 32,265 | 2,513 | 34,778 | 100.0 | 69,701 | 370 | 3,930 | 74,201 |
| intificial ice | 11,692 | 11,602 | 604 | 12,206 | 100.0 | 40,446 | - | - | 40,446 |
| TOTRL ALL H6DUSTRIES - 1945 x | 6,506,651 | 4,588,636 | 787,930 | 5,374,566 | 82.1 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 6,076,433 | 4,257,069 | 74日, 786 | 5,005,855 | 82.4 | 11,246,053 | -1,740,960 | 2,362,261 | 26,349,254 |
| $1944 \times$ | 6,468,453 | 4,437,296 | 779,717 | 5,217,013 | 80.6 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 6,034,222 | 4,186,070 | 741,528 | 4,929,598 | 82.7 | 10,847,354 | 4,929,905 | 2,752,125 | 28,529,364 |

$x$ - Including equipment, idlo or reacryo. These totils are compurable with dinta in reports prior to 1936.

| Proviaces | Total <br> Power <br> Braloyed | Mectric Motors Oparated |  |  | Electric <br> Power <br> Per Cent of Total | Consumption of Electricity |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | By Central Electric Station Power | By Power Generated in the Industrieg | Totel <br> Motor <br> Capacity |  | Purchased from Central Electric Stations |  | Cenerated by the Industries for own use | Total |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | For Power and Lighting | For Other Purposes |  |  |
|  | H.P. | H.P. | H.P. | H. ${ }^{\text {P. }}$ | H.P. |  | (Thousands of | owatt hours) |  |
| Prince Edward Island | 4,812 | 1,262 | - | 1,262 | 26.2 | 1,346 | 3 | - | 1,349 |
| Nova Scotia | 184,494 | 87,516 | 64,455 | 151,971 | 82.4 | 201,081 | 2,000 | 91,979 | 294,060 |
| New Brunswick | 229,546 | 127,944 | 48,893 | 176,837 | 77.0 | 394,783 | 11,702 | 194,714 | 601,199 |
| Quebec | 2,164,814 | 1,635,953 | 159,417 | 1,795,370 | 82.9 | (1) $4,858,694$ | 8,765,571 | 753,719 | 14,377,984 |
| ontario | 2,518,744 | 1,846,466 | 518,483 | 2,164,949 | 85.9 | 3,878,291 | 3,065,455 | 869,044 | 7,812,790 |
| Manitoba | 169,462 | 145,902 | 5,233 | 151,135 | 89.2 | 540,661. | 271, 879 | 8,389 | 620,929 |
| Saskatcheman | 76,152 | 45,012 | 287 | 45,299 | 59.5 | 97,817 | 141,599 | 512 | 239,728 |
| Al berta | 137,095 | 90,835 | 909 | 91,744 | 66.8 | 231,818 | 10 | 1,134 | 232,962 |
| British Columbia | 590,846 | 276,165 | 151,109 | 427,274 | 72.8 | 1,241,526 | 483,740 | 442,969 | 2,168,255 |
| Yukon \& N. .T. Territories | 468 | 14 | - | 14 | 3.0 | 16 | - | - | 16 |
| Total | 6,076,433 | 4,257,069 | 748,786 | 5,005,855 | 82.4 | x 17,246,055 | x 12,740,960 | 2,362,260 | 26,349,253 |

(1) Axclusive Kw . Frs. in Butter and Cheese Industry.
$x$ Revised totals for 1944 are $10,347,334,000 \mathrm{kw}$. urs. and $14,929,905,000$ instead of 20,300,981,000 and $5,476,251,000 \mathrm{kw}$.hrs. respectively.

Including Idle and Reserve Equipment


MidVACTURTIG IMDUSLIES

| Inumitry | TOTAL POTER EMPLOTED |  | ETECTRIC MOTORS OPERATED EI |  |  |  |  |  | ELECTRIC POLER |  | CONSUPTITON OF ELEETRICITY |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { In } \\ & \text { Regular } \\ & \text { Use } \end{aligned}$ | Incl.Idle theserve Equippent | Contral Station Pover |  | Power Cenerated in the Industries |  | Total |  | Per Cent of Total |  | Purchised fram Central ELectric Státions |  | Genercted吅 the Incustries | Total |
|  |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { In Regular } \\ \text { Use } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Inc.Idle \& Fieserve | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { In Rogular } \\ \text { Use } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Incl.Idle \& Resarve | $\begin{gathered} \text { In Regular } \\ \text { Use } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Incl.Idle } \\ & \text { \& Rezerve } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { In Recular } \\ \text { Use } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { Incla Inle } \\ \text { \& Reserve } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | For Porer | For Other Purpoces |  |  |
|  | A. | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{B} \\ \mathrm{H} . \mathrm{D} \end{gathered}$ | $\stackrel{\mathrm{C}}{\mathrm{H} . \mathrm{P}}$ | $\begin{gathered} D \\ \mathrm{E}_{.} \mathrm{P} . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} K \\ H . P . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} F \\ 8 . P . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{G} \\ \mathrm{H.P} . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{H} \\ \mathrm{~g} . \mathrm{P} . \end{gathered}$ | I.C. | P.C. | (Thousends of Kilowatt Hours) N |  |  |  |
| 1. Vegetable Frocuucts | 493,854 | 528,605 | 320,4E5 | 344,973 | 46,412 | 49,395 | 366,876 | 394,366 | 74.3 | 74.6 | 562,339 | 25,350 | 85,290 | 672,979 |
| 2. Animel Proaucts | 184,553 | 197,221 | 147,966 | 155,675 | 4,339 | 4,541 | 152,307 | 160,216 | 82.5 | 80.2 | 251, 641 | 35,733 | 5,608 | 292,982 |
| 3. Textiles and Textile Products | 266,272 | 285,662 | 217,136 | 229,721 | 27,847 | 29,567 | 244,983 | 259,278 | 92.0 | 90.7 | 467,639 | 52,240 | 96,08E | 615,958 |
| 4. Hood \& Paper | 2,820,022 | 2,987,435 | 1,607,440 | 1,690,251 | 294,823 | 521,400 | 2,102,263 | 2,211,631 | 74.5 | 74.0 | 5,494,697 | ,065,283 | 1,852,368 | 11,212,354 |
| 5. Iron and its | 1,149,767 | 1,244,225 | 963,928 | 1,011,774 | 126,850 | 129,311 | 1,080,778 | 1,131,085 | 94.0 | 90.9 | 1,373,244 | 1,185,430 | 186,247 | 2,744,921 |
| 6. Non-ferrous Matal | 507,067 | 636,900 | 452,600 | 556,437 | 23,450 | 26,678 | 476,050 | 583,115 | 93.9 | 91.6 | 1,183,850 | 5,855,685 | 68,177 | 7,107,72 |
| 7. Non-metcllic Lineral Producta | 280,210 | 318,191 | 220,018 | 246,705 | 9,075 | 9,476 | 229,093 | 250,181 | ¢2. 8 | 80.5 | 444,173 | 866,129 | 11, 574 | 1,321,976 |
| 8. Chemicels and | 880,423 | 371,535 | 235,249 | 317,565 | 23,478 | 24,594 | 318,727 | 342,1\%9 | 93.6 | 92.1 | 1,598, 75.6 | 854,734 | 52,8E1 | 2,306, 371 |
| 9. Hiseellaneous $\qquad$ | 84,267 | 36,747 | 32,265 | 33,565 | 2,513 | 2,970 | 34,778 | 36,535 | 100.0 | 99.4 | 69,701 | 370 | 3,930 | 74,001 |
| Total - 1945 | 6,076,433 | 6,606,651 | 4,257,069 | 4,586,656 | 748,786 | 787,950 | 5,005,055 | 5,374,566 | 82.4 | 80.4 | 17,246,035 | 12, 740,960 | 2,362,261 | 26,319,254 |
| - 1944 | 6,034,222 | 6,408,439 | 4,188,070 | 4,437,296 | 741,528 | 779, 77 | 4,929,598 | 5,227,013 | 82.7 | 80.7 | 10,847,334 | 12,929,905 | 2,752,125 | 28,529, 564 |
| Per cent change | + 0.7 | + 2.1 | + 1.6 | + 3.7 | + 1.0 | + 1.1 | + 1.5 | + 3.0 |  |  | + 3.7 | - 14.7 | - 14.1 | - 7.5 |

Table 7

| Hetal Mining | 503,020 | 572,885 | 427,338 | 465,184 | 45,125 | 55,566 | 466,463 | 520,550 | 92.7 | 90.9 | 1,203,377 | 86,332 | 135,697 | 1,425,406 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Non-rretal Mining | 89,536 | 98,165 | 69,917 | 76,159 | 8,731 | 9,147 | 78,648 | 85,306 | 87.8 | 86.9 | 168,336 | - | 11,686 | 180,022 |
| Sand, Grevel \& Stone | 49,978 | 56,760 | \$1,260 | 36,579 | 1,104 | 1,104 | 32,364 | 37,683 | 64.7 | 66.$\}$ | 26,184 | - | 448 | 26,632 |
| Fuels | 283,012 | 259,785 | 124,515 | 130,853 | 23,850 | 24,525 | 148,365 | 155,378 | 63.7 | 59.8 | 182,327 | - | 53,933 | 256,260 |
| Total - 1945 | 875,546 | 987,595 | 647,030 | 708,775 | 78,820 | 90,142 | 725,840 | 798,917 | 82.9 | 80.9 | 1,580,224 | 86,332 | 201, 764 | 1,868,320 |
| - 1944 | 879,259 | 975,185 | 635, 203 | 687,E52 | 7,824 | 66,558 | 12,017 | 774,210 | 81.0 | 79.4 | 2,321,228 | - | 210,554 | 2,531,782 |
| Per cent change | - 0.4 | + 1.3 | + 1.8 | + 5.1 | + 2.6 | + 8.1 | + 1.9 | + 3.2 |  |  | - 31.9 |  | - 4.1 | - 26.2 |

Totsin Tables 6 \& 7
MANOFACHUPING ARD WITING INDUSTRTFS


## MANUFACTURTNG INDUSTRITS

Table 8
TOTAL PONER EQUIPYENT - TOTAL RMPLOEEES
Average Hiorse power per Bmployee

|  | 1925 | 1981 | 1933 | 1985 | 2957 | 1939 | 1940 | 1941 | 1942 | 1943 | 1944 | 1945 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Power Bmployed - E.Ps |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Vegetahle Froducts | 257,176 | 322,401 | 326,666 | 531,361 | 347,002 | 564,195 | 576,519 | 402,441 | 405,076 | 414,953 | 508,075 | 526,605 |
| 2. Anfival - | 80,895 | 98,892 | 112,085 | 122,560 | 153,647 | 145,951 | 151,321 | 163,917 | 165,682 | 179,322 | 189,159 | 197,221 |
| 3. Textilon ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Textile ${ }^{\text {Prod }}$ | 107,850 | 186,952 | 225,907 | 240,549 | 211,729 | 254,597 | 246,054 | 251,916 | 258,679 | 266,854 | 277, 304 | 285,862 |
| 4. Frood \& Paper Products | 1,146,571 | 2,126,390 | 2,035,112 | 2,160,085 | 2,420,436 | 2,579,465 | 2,677,502 | 2,772,081 | 2,742,514 | 2,766,491 | 2,845,242 | 2,967,455 |
| 5. Iron and its | 213,705 | 589,261 | 626,730 | 660,491 | 719,265 | 730,594 | 763,195 | 963,548 | 1,056,870 | 1,209,202 | 1,260,802 | 1,244,225 |
| 6. Non-ferrous Metal . | 99,983 | 424,738 | 434,581 | 416,927 | 472,031 | 549,120 | 598,106 | 673,480 | 656,415 | 701,970 | 656,664 | 636,900 |
| 7. Mon-metallic Mineral <br> 8. Chemicals \& Allied of 62,447 <br> 9. Miscellaneous Inctustries 46,516 |  | 212,179 | 219,612 | 222,555 | 239,898 | 257,731 | 270,584 | 285,820 | 289,332 | 514,221 | 516,177 | 518,121 |
|  |  | 96,893 | 110,873 | 130,464 | 141,755 | 158,300 | 179, 741 | 302,746 | 354,314 | 525,762 | $577,448$ | $57,585$ |
|  |  | 56,963 | 68,315 | 61,785 | 26,520 | 27,361 | 28,165 | 54,127 | 32,107 | 37,096 | 37,570 | 56,747 |
| Motal | 2,146,905 | 4,114,677 | 4,147,831 | 4,346,775 | 4,712,283 | 5,047,292 | 5,290,935 | 5,850,076 | 5,969,895 | 6,415,851 | 6,468,439 | 6,606,651 |
| Eyployeer <br> 2. Vegetable Products <br> 2. Animal Products <br> 3. Textiles \& Textilerods. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 77,706 | 75,095 | 79,285 | 94,258 | 99,447 | 105,634 | 118,755 | 115,476 | 117,245 | 130,679 | 155,511 |
|  |  | 51,297 | 55,211 | 60,124 | 67,996 | 69,358 | 73,666 | 82,151 | 87,058 | 88,057 | 94,195 | 98,267 |
|  |  | 105,473 | 106,235 | 120,699 | 121,677 | 121,022 | 138,973 | 156,892 | 165,478 | 157,987 | 153,122 | 158,148 |
| 4. Wood \& Paper Producte | 128,404 | 121,672 | 105,471 | 123,724 | 147,254 | 144,782 | 160,868 | 179,967 | 186,106 | 183,865 | 189,674 | 199,375 |
| 5. Iron and its | 88,071 | 96,927 | 70,947 | 95,426 | 127,148 | 121,041 | 164,325 | 253, 701 | 360,845 | 455,744 | 421,944 | 521, 719 |
| 6. Non-ferrous Metal * | 21,409 | 34,414 | 25,273 | 33,613 | 44,614 | 44,563 | 54, 317 | 73,450 | 90,987 | 109,522 | 104,314 | 88, 350 |
| 7. Non-metallle Mineral 24,978  <br>  Products 2,25 <br> B. Chemicals \& A.lied 15,149  <br> 9. Miscellaneove Industr-1es 16,581   |  | 24,895 | 19,296 | 23,342 | 25,037 | 23,026 | 25,415 | 28,829 | 50,707 | 30,994 | 31,590 | 52,525 |
|  |  | 15,207 | 15,397 | 18,983 | 21,968 | 22,595 | 27,682 | 54,014 | 95,050 | 92,286 | 81,822 | 60,725 |
|  |  | 12,821 | 10,361 | 12,270 | 11,699 | 12,280 | 13,564 | 18,441 | 22,474 | 25,388 | 25,542 | 24,956 |
| Total | 514,173 | 540,412 | 479,186 | 567,416 | 660,451 | 658,114 | 762,244 | 961,178 | 1,152,091 | 1,241,068 | 1,222,882 | 1,119,372 |
| Average Horse pomer of Pcuipment in Mamuracturing Industrias per Buploree |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Vegetable Producta | 5.9 | 4.1 | 4.5 | 5.9 | 5.7 | 8.7 | 5.6 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 3.5 | 5.9 | 5.9 |
| 2. Animal Products | 1.3 | 1.9 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 2.9 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 |
| 8. Textiles \& Textile Pro | ods. 1.2 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 1.8 | 2.7 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 2.8 | 1.8 |
| 4. Wrod \& Paper Products | 8.8 | 17.5 | 18.3 | 16.8 | 16.4 | 17.8 | 16.7 | 15.4 | 14.7 | 15.1 | 15.0 | 15.0 |
| 5. Iron and its | 2.4 | 6.1 | 8.8 | 6.5 | 5.7 | 6.0 | 4.6 | 3.8 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 3.1 | 5.9 |
| 6. Non-ferrous Motal | 4.7 | 12.3 | 17.2 | 22.5 | 10.6 | 12.3 | 11.0 | 9.2 | 7.2 | 6.4 | 5.3 | 7.2 |
| 7. Mon-matallic Mineral Products | 5.5 | 6.5 | 11.6 | 10.8 | 10.1 | 11.2 | 10.6 | 9.9 | 9.4 | 10.1 | 10.0 | 9.8 |
| 8. Chmicals \& Alried " | 4.1 | 8.4 | 7.2 | 6.9 | 6.5 | 7.0 | 6.5 | 5.6 | 5. 8 | 5.7 | 4.6 | 6.1 |
| 9. Macellaneous Inctustri | $108 \cdot 2.8$ | 4.4 | 6.4 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 |
| Total | 4.2 | 7.6 | 8.7 | 7.5 | 7.1 | 7.7 | 6.9 | 6.1 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 5.3 | 5.8 |



## c 3

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