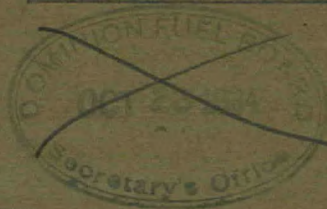


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CHARLES CAMSELL, DEPUTY MINISTER

MINES BRANCH

JOHN McLEISH, DIRECTOR

Petroleum Fuels in Canada

Deliveries for Consumption

Calendar Years

1930-1931-1932

PREPARED BY

John M. Casey

(Issued by the Mines Branch, Department of Mines, in Co-operation  
with the Dominion Fuel Board.)



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CANADA  
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## PETROLEUM FUELS

For some years the Mines Branch has been collecting information regarding the deliveries of fuel oil, kerosene, and petroleum coke in Canada, in order to ascertain what amounts of these commodities were being delivered to be used as fuel for steam-raising, for heating, and for power purposes, as distinguished from the amounts delivered for other miscellaneous purposes.

Deliveries of petroleum products for fuel purposes during the calendar year 1932 amounted to 938, or, including the 53 consumed in refineries, to 991 million Imperial gallons, consisting of 442 of fuel oil, 45 of kerosene, and 504 of gasoline; about 94 thousand short tons of petroleum coke were also delivered (and consumed in refineries) for fuel.

The *weight* of these various volumes of oil can only be estimated in the absence of precise information regarding the specific gravity of the numerous grades of fuel under each class. Assuming gravity ratings of 0.933 for fuel oil, 0.810 for kerosene, 0.742 for gasoline, about 2.06 million short tons of fuel oil, 0.18 million tons of kerosene, and 1.87 million tons of gasoline were delivered for fuel during 1932.

Disregarding the question whether or not these be replaceable by coal, on the basis of the relative calorific values of petroleum products and of coal, it is estimated that the total *heat value* of each group of products is equivalent to the latter in the following amounts: fuel oil, to 3.01; kerosene, to 0.28; and gasoline, to 2.87 million short tons.

The following comparative summaries show: (1) the gallonages of petroleum fuels marketed in Canada during the calendar years 1931 and 1932, together with their estimated weights and coal equivalents; and (2) the amounts distributed in each of the provinces.

TABLE I  
Petroleum Fuels marketed in Canada, by Classes  
(Units: Millions of gallons and of short tons.)

Class	Calendar Year 1932			Calendar Year 1931		
	Imperial gallons	Rated weight, *tons	Rated heat values (in coal), **tons	Imperial gallons	Rated weight, *tons	Rated heat values (in coal), **tons
Fuel oil .....	†442	2.06	3.01	†454	2.12	3.10
Kerosene .....	45	0.18	0.28	52	0.12	0.32
Gasoline † .....	504	1.87	2.87	556	2.06	3.17
Coke .....	.....	0.09	0.10	.....	0.08	0.09
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>†991</b>	<b>4.20</b>	<b>6.26</b>	<b>†1,062</b>	<b>4.47</b>	<b>6.68</b>

\*Rates of conversion—

Specific Gravity or Degree A.P.I.

0.933

0.810

0.742

20.0°

43.2°

59.5°

Gravity limits of above grades—

Specific Gravity

1.000 (or heavier) to 0.818

0.816 to 0.793

0.760 to 0.680

Degree A.P.I.

10° (or heavier) to 41° fuel oil

42° to 47° kerosene

55° to 77° gasoline

The degree A.P.I. refers to the reading on the Baumé specific gravity scale adopted by the American Petroleum Institute and widely used in the oil trade.

\*\*Rates of conversion—Calorific values, in B.T.U.'s per pound, are rated as follows: fuel oil at 19,000, kerosene and gasoline at 20,000, coal at 13,000, and petroleum coke at 15,000. † Includes refinery consumptions: 53 in 1932, and about 55 in 1931. ‡ From Dominion Bureau of Statistics' reports on "The Highway and Motor Vehicle in Canada."

TABLE II

## Petroleum Fuels marketed in Canada, by Provinces

(Million Imperial gallons—Calendar years.)

Province	Fuel oil	Kerosene	Gasoline†	Total	Per cent	Coke††
<b>1932</b>						
N.B. and P.E.I.....	4	2	16	22	.2	0.4
Nova Scotia.....	22	2	19	43	.5	
Quebec.....	116	5	91	212	.23	10.0
Ontario.....	69	8	237	314	.34	67.4
Manitoba.....	5	6	26	37	.4	16.0
Saskatchewan.....	9	13	34	56	.6	
Alberta.....	13	7	41	61	.6	
British Columbia.....	151	2	40	193	.20	
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>†389</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>504</b>	<b>†938</b>		<b>93.8</b>
<i>Per cent.....</i>	<i>41</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>54</i>		<i>100</i>	
<b>1931</b>						
N.B. and P.E.I.....	8	2	19	29	.3	1.0
Nova Scotia.....	28	2	21	51	.5	
Quebec.....	126	6	98	230	.23	18.4
Ontario.....	66	12	250	328	.32	40.8
Manitoba.....	5	6	30	41	.4	20.0
Saskatchewan.....	5	11	49	65	.6	
Alberta.....	11	11	44	66	.7	
British Columbia.....	150	2	45	197	.20	
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>†399</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>556</b>	<b>†1,007</b>		<b>80.2</b>
<i>Per cent.....</i>	<i>40</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>55</i>		<i>100</i>	
<b>1930</b>						
N.B. and P.E.I.....	11	2	19	32	.3	Not complete
Nova Scotia.....	21	2	19	42	.4	
Quebec.....	122	6	89	217	.21	
Ontario.....	80	13	243	336	.32	
Manitoba.....	6	5	36	47	.4	
Saskatchewan.....	7	8	77	92	.9	
Alberta.....	16	7	52	75	.7	
British Columbia.....	162	2	47	211	.20	
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>425</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>582</b>	<b>†1,052</b>		
<i>Per cent.....</i>	<i>40</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>56</i>		<i>100</i>	

†Excludes 53 of fuel oil consumed in oil refineries in 1932, 55 in 1931, and 59 in 1930. ††Thousand short tons.  
 ‡Data on gasoline are quoted from the Dominion Bureau of Statistics' reports on "The Highway and Motor Vehicle in Canada".

## FUEL OIL

The data on petroleum fuels under the headings of fuel oil, kerosene, and coke were prepared from reports submitted to the Mines Branch by firms engaged in the oil trade, namely: refiners' marketing departments, oil brokers and jobbers, and also from information received from known importers and consumers of similar products from abroad. Care was taken to avoid possible gallonage duplication, and, in the case of fuel oil, to apportion the amounts reported when necessary.

The term "fuel oil" is used broadly to mean any grade of oil processed from petroleum and of a specific gravity ranging between 5° to about 42° A.P.I. Oils under this title are described in the trade as heavy, medium, or light oils, and delivered largely for steam-raising, power, and heating. With the heavy oils are included the residual, bunker, and Diesel grades; medium oils consist mostly of furnace grades and semi-Diesels; the light oils also include gas-oil, distillate, stove and range grades. In so far as they have been reported, these last three were not always sharply defined from kerosene. Discard and waste oils within this range, whether reclaimed or not, and liquid by-products of coal are excluded from the tables.

Kerosene or "refined oil of petroleum" consists of the white or amber grades, of gravities ranging between 42° and 47° A.P.I., and is generally sold for small heating and lighting, or for use in the heavier type of automotive or other internal combustion engine. Gasoline comprises those grades having 55° A.P.I. or lighter as their gravity, and is sold extensively for light automotive and aerial work. The data for the Prairies exclude such Alberta crude naphthas and light crudes, which, as obtained direct from the wells, might also fall within these three group ranges.

Table III is a summary statement showing deliveries of fuel oil in the provinces during the past three years as reported by distributors and importers. Approximately 80 per cent of the 1932 total consisted of fuel oil from petroleum processed in Canadian refineries, the remainder being imported. This table is amplified in Table IV, which records the portions delivered to a category of consumers for specific purposes. In 1932, domestic heating accounted for 20 per cent of the total, industrial heating 21 per cent, tractor fuel 3 per cent, and locomotive and bunker fuel for about 56 per cent. It may be further noted that over 86 million gallons, 22 per cent of the aggregate, were delivered that year in equipment owned by 475 oil jobbers.

TABLE III

## Comparative Summary of Fuel Oil Deliveries, by Provinces

(Prepared from distributors' and importers' reports—Calendar years.)

Area	Product of Canadian refineries	Product of foreign refineries (importations)	Total fuel oil delivered	Respective percentages of total		
<b>1932</b>						
Imperial Gallons						
N.B. and P.E.I.....	3,312,022	729,704	4,041,726	0.8	0.2	1.0
Nova Scotia.....	20,623,563	1,010,829	21,634,392	5.3	0.3	5.6
Quebec.....	94,291,069	21,736,303	116,027,372	24.2	5.6	29.8
Ontario.....	63,374,257	5,345,414	68,719,671	16.3	1.3	17.6
Prairies.....	27,465,639	464,707	27,930,346	7.1	0.1	7.2
British Columbia.....	101,784,060	49,268,881	151,052,941	26.1	12.7	38.8
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>†310,850,610</b>	<b>78,555,838</b>	<b>†389,406,448</b>	<b>79.8</b>	<b>20.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Inventory Dec. 31.....	81,896,724	8,364,859	90,261,583			
<b>1931</b>						
N.B. and P.E.I.....	8,452,443	62,178	8,514,621	2.1	.....	2.1
Nova Scotia.....	27,516,470	Nil	27,516,470	6.9	Nil	6.9
Quebec.....	104,421,926	21,810,513	126,232,439	26.1	5.5	31.6
Ontario.....	60,281,042	6,064,936	66,346,028	15.1	1.5	16.6
Prairies.....	19,602,390	1,557,980	21,160,370	4.9	0.4	5.3
British Columbia.....	109,258,219	40,385,527	149,643,746	27.4	10.1	37.5
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>†329,532,490</b>	<b>69,881,184</b>	<b>†399,413,674</b>	<b>82.5</b>	<b>17.5</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Inventory Dec. 31.....	84,749,814	6,684,063	*91,433,877			
<b>1930</b>						
N.B. and P.E.I.....	11,082,339	390,241	11,472,580	2.6	0.1	2.7
Nova Scotia.....	20,130,911	568,743	20,699,654	4.8	0.1	4.9
Quebec.....	103,345,729	18,958,438	122,304,167	24.3	4.5	28.8
Ontario.....	72,759,774	7,024,732	79,784,506	17.1	1.7	18.8
Prairies.....	26,740,258	1,506,754	28,247,012	6.3	0.3	6.6
British Columbia.....	117,809,429	44,529,542	162,338,971	27.7	10.5	38.2
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>†351,848,440</b>	<b>72,978,500</b>	<b>†424,826,940</b>	<b>82.8</b>	<b>17.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Inventory Dec. 31.....	76,103,591	7,288,162	83,391,753			

Fuel oil of all grades between 5° and 42° A.P.I. and processed from petroleum. Inventory at refineries, warehouses and jobbers' storages.

†Excludes 53,459,000 gallons in 1932, 54,552,000 gallons in 1931, and 59,303,000 gallons in 1930, which were produced and used in Canadian refineries for fuel purposes. \*Revised.

TABLE IV

## Fuel Oil Deliveries, Specific Uses, by Provinces

(As reported by distributors and importers—Imperial gallons—Calendar years.)

Area	DOMESTIC and BUILDING heating		INDUSTRIAL (and manufacturers') heating	TRACTOR fuel oil, not lubricant	RAILWAYS: principally locomotive and shop fuel	BUNKERING, includes distributors' tankers	Total deliveries — Imperial gallons	Per cent of total
	Domestic customers	Quantity						
<b>1932</b>	No.							
N.B. and P.E.I.....	577	1,358,518	791,489	4,608	252,987	1,634,124	<b>4,041,726</b>	1.0
Nova Scotia.....	663	1,350,858	4,734,042	14,503	107,611	15,427,378	<b>21,634,392</b>	5.6
Quebec.....	16,016	26,534,160	26,040,790	31,504	3,823,062	59,597,856	<b>116,027,372</b>	29.8
Ontario.....	*15,640	31,677,078	25,786,791	3,837,542	2,132,088	5,286,172	<b>68,719,671</b>	17.6
Prairies.....	1,543	3,083,152	6,294,897	8,550,508	10,001,789	Nil	<b>27,930,346</b>	7.2
British Columbia.....	2,539	13,553,792	18,587,622	151,610	40,674,351	78,085,566	<b>151,052,941</b>	38.8
Canadian.....		64,187,783	68,849,081	10,682,763	56,908,160	110,222,823	<b>310,850,610</b>	79.8
Imported.....		13,369,775	13,386,550	1,907,512	83,723	49,808,273	<b>78,555,838</b>	20.2
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>36,978</b>	<b>77,557,558</b>	<b>82,235,631</b>	<b>12,590,275</b>	<b>56,991,888</b>	<b>160,031,096</b>	<b>389,496,448</b>	.....
<i>Per cent.....</i>		19.9	21.1	3.2	14.7	41.1	.....	100.0
<b>1931</b>								
N.B. and P.E.I.....	482	1,524,075	937,890	24,833	61,891	5,965,932	<b>8,514,621</b>	2.1
Nova Scotia.....	543	1,090,544	7,866,406	Nil	3,632,361	14,927,159	<b>27,516,470</b>	6.9
Quebec.....	13,760	29,074,288	28,426,161	Nil	1,427,334	67,304,656	<b>126,232,439</b>	31.6
Ontario.....	*14,116	27,928,086	28,188,990	276,978	1,356,775	8,595,199	<b>66,346,028</b>	16.6
Prairies.....	1,548	2,575,362	7,237,848	3,291,445	8,055,715	Nil	<b>21,160,370</b>	5.3
British Columbia.....	1,986	11,057,901	36,162,617	Nil	43,211,857	59,211,371	<b>149,643,746</b>	37.5
Canadian.....		63,450,788	74,114,840	3,132,852	57,737,540	131,096,470	<b>329,532,499</b>	82.5
Imported.....		9,799,468	34,705,072	460,404	8,393	24,907,847	<b>69,881,184</b>	17.5
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>32,435</b>	<b>73,259,256</b>	<b>108,819,912</b>	<b>3,593,256</b>	<b>57,745,933</b>	<b>156,004,317</b>	<b>399,413,674</b>	.....
<i>Per cent.....</i>		18.3	27.2	0.9	14.5	39.1	.....	100.0



TABLE IV—Concluded

## Fuel Oil Deliveries, Specific Uses, by Provinces—Concluded

(As reported by distributors and importers—Imperial gallons—Calendar years)—Concluded

Area	DOMESTIC and BUILDING heating		INDUSTRIAL (and manufacturers') heating	TRACTOR fuel oil, not lubricant	RAILWAYS: principally locomotive and shop fuel	BUNKERING, includes distributors' tankers	Total deliveries — Imperial gallons	Per cent of total
	Domestic customers	Quantity						
<b>1930</b>								
N.B. and P.E.I.....	Not complete	1,306,787	855,937	Nil	68,841	9,241,015	<b>11,472,580</b>	2.7
Nova Scotia.....		1,418,952	5,647,277	Nil	78,591	13,554,834	<b>20,699,654</b>	4.9
Quebec.....		21,481,018	24,587,946	646,763	3,054,010	72,534,430	<b>122,304,167</b>	28.8
Ontario.....		33,115,158	33,102,311	472,867	1,512,867	11,561,353	<b>79,764,556</b>	18.8
Prairies.....		3,870,673	8,182,609	2,977,802	13,215,928	Nil	<b>28,247,612</b>	6.6
British Columbia.....		13,182,978	42,947,383	209,135	55,797,810	50,201,665	<b>162,338,971</b>	38.2
Canadian.....		65,177,278	80,096,658	4,014,973	73,653,440	128,906,081	<b>351,848,440</b>	32.8
Imported.....		9,198,288	35,226,795	291,594	74,607	28,187,216	<b>72,978,500</b>	17.2
<b>Total.....</b>		<b>74,375,566</b>	<b>115,323,463</b>	<b>4,306,567</b>	<b>73,728,047</b>	<b>157,093,297</b>	<b>424,826,940</b>	
<i>Per cent.....</i>		<i>17.5</i>	<i>27.1</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>17.4</i>	<i>36.9</i>		<i>100.0</i>

Amounts respectively recorded for domestic, industrial, and tractor purposes were for actual CONSUMPTION within the areas indicated; those recorded under railways and bunkering were taken from, or accepted at delivery points within these areas, but were consumed by carriers where and as required. Fuel oil of all grades between 5° and about 42° A.P.I. and processed from petroleum. \*Partially estimated.

## EXPLANATORY REMARKS ON TABLE IV

The first two columns show the number of DOMESTIC HEATING customers and the gallonages supplied to them exclusively for household uses in ranges and stoves, or for heating their homes, residences, apartments, institutions, offices, or other public buildings. Also with the data are the portions reported by: railways, for heating stations, hotels, and cars; several industrial firms, for this class of heating; and distributors, for their own buildings. No information was obtained regarding oil discard or waste oil re-used either for domestic or industrial heating. The number of domestic customers may equally serve as an index of the minimum number of stoves, ranges, burners, and furnaces in use for this category of heating which accounts for about 20 per cent of the aggregate of all fuel oil delivered.

*Distribution in Principal Cities.* Most of the DOMESTIC HEATING delivery, 88 per cent of the Canadian total, was effected in the principal undermentioned cities of each province. During 1932, the approximate amounts that distributors reported were as follows (with number of users shown in brackets): Halifax 1,051,000 (493); St. John and Charlottetown 1,009,000 (432); Greater Montreal 22,346,000 (10,198), Quebec City 3,229,000 (1,716), Three Rivers 458,000 (704), these last three accounting for 26 million (and 12,620) of the 26½ million gallons (and 16,016) for the province of Quebec; Ottawa 4,134,000 (1,464), Greater Toronto 17,675,000 (7,386), Hamilton 1,460,000 (714), London 1,557,000 (1,355), Windsor and Walkerville 365,000 (53), which centres contributed 25 million (and 11,072) of the 31½ million gallons (and 15,640) for Ontario; Greater Winnipeg 2,087,000 (1,074); Regina, Moose Jaw, and Saskatoon 678,000 (334); only small amounts at Calgary and Edmonton; Vancouver and New Westminster 11,119,000 (1,979), and Victoria 1,752,000 (304). Quebec City and Hamilton gallonages are believed to be a little understated, and those of Montreal and Toronto slightly overstated.

The amount of fuel oil delivered for INDUSTRIAL and manufacturing consumption for fuel purposes is stated in column 3. Important users are the west coast pulp and paper mills; mills and plants for the production and tempering of steels, structural steel forms and steel goods; ore-reduction works, smelters and refineries for the recovery of base and precious metals; the heavy chemical, sugar refining, liquor distilling, and canning industries; electric power plants; sites under heavy constructional development; and in lesser degree to mining companies and factories of all kinds. Deliveries of gas-oil for reduction to gas-fuels are also included, as also all fuel oil used by oil companies importing but not refining fuel oil in Canada. The volume of deliveries in each area is determined largely by the number of the specified industries located within such area. The large amount reported for British Columbia is due to the requirements of this province's large offshore and metallurgical industries.

Under TRACTOR fuel are given the amounts of fuel oil grading to about 42° delivered for fueling tractor-engines. Oil distillate between 42° and 47° A.P.I. is omitted and included with kerosene. The data exclude all Turner Valley light crude and natural naphtha which are also suitable for use for this purpose. About 68 per cent of the total volume under this heading was delivered in the Prairie Provinces.

The quantities under RAILWAYS have been adjusted to exclude 3½ million gallons credited to Domestic Heating. The recorded balances, aggregating about 15 per cent of the total Canadian deliveries, consisted largely of fuel for locomotives, rail motor-cars, roundhouses, and shops. Fuel oil was also used for dredging, weed-burning and other special uses.

The amount of fuel oil supplied for BUNKERING purposes from oil-fueling stations within the areas was slightly over 160 million gallons, or 41 per cent of all fuel oil deliveries, and was mostly consumed outside of Canadian waters on the high seas, in steam and motor-ships operating on ocean, international and inland passenger and freight routes. Of the 1932 total, stations in British Columbia contributed 78, Quebec 60, and Nova Scotia 15½ million gallons.

Rail and water transportations absorbed the greater part of the Canadian deliveries of fuel oil, and accounted for 56 per cent of the total in 1932, 54 per cent in 1931; about 15 per cent of the fuel oil so used was actually consumed in Canada.

### KEROSENE

The refined fractions of petroleum having specific gravities between 0.816 and 0.793, or between their 42° and 47° Baumé A.P.I. equivalents, are grouped under kerosene. Included with the figures are small amounts of distillate reported ranging within these limits.

Deliveries are shown in Table V, and in amount, were only one-eighth of the volume of fuel oil, or but one-twentieth of the aggregate of all petroleum fuels. In other words, out of every 100 gallons of fuel oil, kerosene, and gasoline delivered during the past two years, there were only 5 of kerosene as compared with 41 of fuel oil and 54 of gasoline.

Kerosene is an important and widely used substitute for gas and electricity where these are not available; a common domestic and camp fuel for cooking, heating, and lighting; a signal oil in lighthouses and along steel right-of-ways; a fuel for light water-craft on inland and coastal waters; a material for cleaning large industrial machinery and other objects; but the major field of usage and consumption is in power-farming as tractor fuel. The relative amounts delivered for heating, cooking, and lighting as contrasted with amounts delivered for tractors, engines, and for all other purposes, were not definitely known to all distributors. In this respect, many western jobbers handling up to 30,000 gallons each, advised that from 10 per cent to 15 per cent of the turnover was sold for cooking and lighting, and the balance for use in tractors.

Yearly returns submitted by individual distributors disclose gradual mutual displacements of distillate and kerosene, observable particularly in Quebec and in the Prairies. The change in the eastern provinces is probably due to the much improved type of small domestic burner, stove, or range now obtaining, the later models being designed for burning cheaper oil distillate as against refined kerosene, the common fuel of the older models.

In the Prairies, on the other hand, owing to the consumer's choice of tractor fuel and purchasing power, the volume of kerosene delivered was generally maintained, while amounts of other lighter distillates dropped considerably during the past two years.

The eastern distillate is rarely lighter than 0.8180 or 42° Baumé A.P.I., whether used for heating or in tractors. In the Prairies, the demand for oil fuels for heating is negligible, in marked contrast to the requirements for this purpose prevailing in the east. In the matter of oil fuels for tractors, the positions are reversed. The blended distillate used commonly in the west in tractors has, however, a gravity corresponding to that of gasoline, though some of the lighter kerosenes are suitably used.

The combined deliveries of kerosene and gasoline in the Prairies during 1932 amounted to 146, and in 1931 to 151 million gallons; of these, 45 and 28 million gallons, or 31 per cent and 18½ per cent, respectively, were of kerosene.

Deliveries of kerosene in 1932 for all-purpose use in Canada were 45 million gallons, of which 20 million or 44 per cent was delivered by oil jobbers.

TABLE V

## Comparative Summary of Kerosene Deliveries, by Provinces

(Prepared from distributors' and importers' reports—Imperial gallons—Calendar years.)

Area	Product of Canadian refineries	Product of foreign refineries (importations)	Total kerosene delivered	Respective percentages of total		
<b>1932</b>						
N.B. and P.E.I.....	1,987,262	41,135	2,028,397	4.5	0.1	4.6
Nova Scotia.....	1,695,750	6,848	1,702,598	3.8	.....	3.8
Quebec.....	5,313,471	178,695	5,492,166	11.9	0.4	12.3
Ontario.....	7,124,812	1,123,256	8,248,068	16.0	2.5	18.5
Manitoba.....	5,682,700	37,759	5,720,459	12.7	0.1	12.8
Saskatchewan.....	12,808,088	.....	12,808,088	28.7	.....	28.7
Alberta.....	6,923,065	42,148	6,965,213	15.5	0.1	15.6
British Columbia.....	1,265,924	377,302	1,643,226	2.8	0.9	3.7
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>42,801,072</b>	<b>1,897,143</b>	<b>44,698,215</b>	<b>95.9</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>1931</b>						
N.B. and P.E.I.....	1,303,284	78,289	1,381,573	3.5	0.1	3.6
Nova Scotia.....	1,692,525	6,685	1,699,210	3.3	.....	3.3
Quebec.....	5,553,600	792,510	6,351,119	10.3	1.5	12.3
Ontario.....	10,224,515	1,784,325	12,008,840	19.8	3.4	23.2
Manitoba.....	5,990,852	146,188	6,137,040	11.6	0.3	11.9
Saskatchewan.....	10,483,530	87,651	10,571,181	20.2	0.2	20.4
Alberta.....	11,184,511	231,255	11,415,766	21.0	0.5	22.1
British Columbia.....	1,288,145	362,512	1,650,657	2.5	0.7	3.2
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>48,225,962</b>	<b>3,489,415</b>	<b>51,715,377</b>	<b>93.3</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>1930</b>						
N.B. and P.E.I.....	2,120,047	195,834	2,315,881	4.7	0.4	5.1
Nova Scotia.....	2,075,259	2,186	2,077,445	4.6	.....	4.6
Quebec.....	4,926,489	672,528	5,599,017	10.8	1.5	12.3
Ontario.....	11,062,182	2,209,080	13,271,262	24.4	4.9	29.3
Manitoba.....	5,173,669	262,151	5,435,820	11.4	0.6	12.0
Saskatchewan.....	7,572,183	102,554	7,674,737	16.7	0.2	16.9
Alberta.....	6,903,109	127,890	7,030,999	15.2	0.3	15.5
British Columbia.....	1,074,065	891,002	1,965,067	2.4	1.9	4.3
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>40,907,003</b>	<b>4,463,225</b>	<b>45,370,228</b>	<b>90.2</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>100.0</b>

TABLE VI

## Sales of †Gasoline (and Motor Fuel), Canada, by Provinces

(Gasoline or other named light-gravity, motor fuel—generally of, or from petroleum; the gravity limit in any year, in any province, is 0·8017, or 46° Baumé A.P.I.)

Area	Imperial gallons—Calendar years			Percentages of total sales, Canada		
	1932	1931	1930	1932	1931	1930
Total Sold for ALL Purposes						
N.B. and P.E.I.	16,363,747	19,048,846	17,932,803	3·2	3·4	2·8
Nova Scotia	19,021,209	21,189,937	19,307,349	3·8	3·8	3·1
<i>Maritimes</i>	<i>33,334,956</i>	<i>40,238,783</i>	<i>37,300,152</i>	<i>7·0</i>	<i>7·2</i>	<i>5·9</i>
Quebec	91,128,040	97,608,511	88,681,459	18·1	17·5	14·1
Ontario	236,688,727	249,543,831	305,829,114	47·0	44·9	48·6
Manitoba	26,185,160	30,307,724	33,468,467	5·2	5·4	5·3
Saskatchewan	33,635,929	49,449,699	76,630,024	6·7	8·9	12·1
Alberta	41,300,236	43,478,465	50,744,600	8·2	8·0	8·0
<i>Prairies</i>	<i>101,121,325</i>	<i>128,235,838</i>	<i>160,843,091</i>	<i>20·1</i>	<i>22·3</i>	<i>25·4</i>
British Columbia	39,458,159	45,369,473	37,865,180	7·8	8·1	6·0
<b>Canada</b>	<b>503,781,207</b>	<b>555,996,486</b>	<b>630,518,996</b>	<b>100·0</b>	<b>100·0</b>	<b>100·0</b>
Portions Sold for MOTORING Purposes						
N.B. and P.E.I.	15,123,491	16,431,642	16,549,728	3·0	3·0	2·6
Nova Scotia	13,445,130	13,176,943	17,518,709	3·6	3·3	2·7
<i>Maritimes</i>	<i>33,668,621</i>	<i>34,608,586</i>	<i>34,068,437</i>	<i>6·6</i>	<i>6·3</i>	<i>5·3</i>
Quebec	84,651,891	91,816,749	83,231,068	16·8	16·5	13·2
Ontario	219,232,700	235,320,078	239,058,108	43·5	40·5	37·9
Manitoba	21,517,430	22,142,728	21,627,672	4·3	4·0	3·4
Saskatchewan	21,998,369	26,479,639	31,248,449	4·4	4·7	5·0
Alberta	30,220,478	24,746,025	35,739,985	6·0	4·4	5·7
<i>Prairies</i>	<i>73,736,277</i>	<i>73,368,442</i>	<i>88,666,106</i>	<i>14·7</i>	<i>13·1</i>	<i>14·1</i>
British Columbia	31,285,539	36,052,037	34,530,673	6·2	6·5	5·5
<b>Canada</b>	<b>442,475,028</b>	<b>461,165,941</b>	<b>479,554,392</b>	<b>87·8</b>	<b>82·9</b>	<b>76·0</b>
Portions Sold for ALL OTHER Purposes (Amounts on which Tax was Refunded) (Tractors, stationary engines for light or power, rail motor cars, air and water craft, industrial uses, etc.)						
N.B. and P.E.I.	1,240,256	2,617,204	1,333,075	0·2	0·5	0·2
Nova Scotia	576,079	3,012,994	1,848,640	0·2	0·6	0·3
<i>Maritimes</i>	<i>1,816,335</i>	<i>5,630,198</i>	<i>3,231,715</i>	<i>0·4</i>	<i>1·1</i>	<i>0·5</i>
Quebec	6,476,149	5,791,762	5,450,391	1·3	1·0	0·9
Ontario	17,456,027	24,223,753	66,771,006	3·5	4·4	10·6
Manitoba	4,667,730	8,164,996	11,830,795	0·9	1·5	1·9
Saskatchewan	11,637,560	22,970,010	45,381,575	2·3	4·1	7·2
Alberta	11,079,758	13,732,440	14,954,615	2·2	3·3	2·4
<i>Prairies</i>	<i>27,335,048</i>	<i>49,367,446</i>	<i>72,166,985</i>	<i>5·4</i>	<i>8·9</i>	<i>11·5</i>
British Columbia	8,172,620	9,317,386	3,334,507	1·6	1·7	0·5
<b>Canada</b>	<b>61,306,179</b>	<b>94,839,515</b>	<b>150,964,604</b>	<b>12·2</b>	<b>17·1</b>	<b>24·0</b>

†In each province there are regulations for taxation purposes regarding the sale of gasoline. As defined in the several Acts, any light-gravity fuel of any name, which may suitably be used in a motor (generally an automobile), is taxable within the meaning of the Act. The fuel may be a natural substance such as petroleum or natural gasoline, or benzol, or any one of their derivatives, either as blend or as a mixture. Provisions of the several Acts are not uniform as to gravity limits, and purpose-uses of the fuel.

Owing to the various amending regulations of each Act, in respect to fuel gravity as also to portion of fuel sold, but subject to refund, the yearly gallonages recorded for each province are not comparable and are more or less estimates. Moreover, these amounts exclude fuel evading the tax levy. The data are quoted from the annual reports issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, entitled *The Highway and the Motor Vehicle*.

## PETROLEUM COKE

This hard, dull residue of distillation, apart from being an excellent fuel for which it is considerably used in domestic and industrial heating, is also a valued component of electric batteries, carbon lamps, crucibles, and other articles of manufacture. Coke known to have been used for this last purpose has been omitted from the following table, which records only the amounts sold or used for fuel.

The Ontario tonnage shown under DOMESTIC HEATING includes a large quantity of a patent fuel manufactured at Toronto, and marketed as "*Petro-Blox*." These are dry, machine-pressed, packaged blocks (each 3 by 3 by 4 inches and weighing about 2 pounds) compounded from crushed petroleum coke (between 90 and 95 per cent), binder, and water.

Tonnages reported under INDUSTRIAL HEATING were largely consumed for fuel in refineries.

TABLE VII  
Petroleum Coke, Calendar Years, Short Tons

Area	Fuel for Domestic heating†	Fuel for Industrial heating‡	Total short tons	Inventory Dec. 31†
Maritimes.....	428	Nil	428	
Quebec.....	568	9,445	10,013	
Ontario.....	48,739	18,667	67,406	
Western provinces.....	7,899	8,077	15,976	
Canadian.....	48,072	22,913	70,985	38,071
Imported.....	9,562	13,276	22,838	16,145
<b>Total 1932.....</b>	<b>57,634</b>	<b>36,189</b>	<b>93,823</b>	<b>54,216</b>
Total 1931.....	32,439	47,757	80,196	53,160

†As reported by coal dealers, distributors, and importers; inventory includes stocks at refineries.

‡Consisting mostly of amounts used by refiners as fuel.

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CASEY, John M.  
Petroleum fuels in  
Canada: deliveries for  
consumption, calendar  
years 1930-1931-1932.

DATE DUE	BORROWER'S NAME

