

CANADA
DEPARTMENT OF MINES

HON. T. A. CRERAR, MINISTER

CHARLES CAMSELL, DEPUTY MINISTER

MINES BRANCH
JOHN MCLEISH, DIRECTOR

Petroleum Fuels in Canada

Deliveries for Consumption

Calendar Year

1934

PREPARED BY

John M. Casey

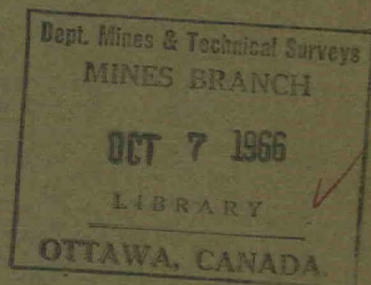
(Issued by the Mines Branch, Department of Mines, in Co-operation
with the Dominion Fuel Board)



OTTAWA
J. O. PATENAUDE, I.S.O.
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1936

Price, 10 cents

No. 772



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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.

During the calendar year 1934, deliveries of petroleum products for fuel purposes amounted to 996, or, including the 54 consumed in refineries, to 1,050 million Imperial gallons, consisting of 479 of fuel oil, 36 of kerosene, and 535 of gasoline; over 56 thousand short tons of petroleum coke were also delivered (and consumed in refineries) for fuel.

The *weight* of these various volumes of fuel can only be estimated in the absence of precise information regarding the specific gravity of the numerous grades of oil under each class. Assuming specific gravity ratings of 0.933 for fuel oil, 0.810 for kerosene, and 0.738 for gasoline, there were about 2.23 million short tons of fuel oil, 0.15 million tons of kerosene, and 1.97 million tons of gasoline delivered for fuel during 1934.

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 class of products is equivalent to the latter in the following amounts: fuel oil, to 3.25; kerosene, to 0.23; gasoline, to 3.03; and coke, to 0.07 million short tons, an aggregate of over six and a half million tons of coal.

The following comparative summaries show: (1) the gallonages of petroleum fuels marketed in Canada during the calendar years 1934 and 1933, 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 1934			Calendar Year 1933		
	Imperial gallons	Rated weight, *tons	Rated heat values (in coal), **tons	Imperial gallons	Rated weight, *tons	Rated heat values (in coal), **tons
Fuel oil.....	†479	2.23	3.25	†424	1.98	2.89
Kerosene.....	36	0.15	0.23	42	0.17	0.26
Gasoline.....	535	1.97	3.03	484	1.79	2.75
Coke.....		0.06	0.07		0.08	0.09
Total.....	†1,050	4.41	6.58	†950	4.02	5.99

†Includes refinery consumptions: of 54 in 1934, and 56 in 1933.

*Rates of conversion—

Specific gravity	Degree A.P.I.	Weight	Gravity range of each class	
			Specific gravity	Degree A.P.I.
Fuel oil at 0.933 or 20.0°	or 9.33 lb./gal.		1.000+ to 0.818	or 10°—to 41° Fuel oil
Kerosene at 0.810 or 43.2°	or 8.10 "		0.816 to 0.793	or 42°—to 47° Kerosene
Gasoline at 0.738 or 60.0°	or 7.38 "		0.760 to 0.680	or 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.

TABLE II
Petroleum Fuels Marketed in Canada, by Provinces
(Million Imperial gallons—Calendar years)

Province	Fuel oil †	Kerosene	Gasoline‡ (motor fuel)	Total †	Per cent	Coke††
1934						
N.B. and P.E.I.....	11	2	17	30	3	Nil
Nova Scotia.....	33	2	20	55	6	0.3
Quebec.....	123	5	93	221	22	1.3
Ontario.....	85	9	253	347	35	36.2
Manitoba.....	9	4	28	41	4	Nil
Saskatchewan.....	11	6	37	54	5	13.7
Alberta and N.W.T.....	17	6	45	68	7	2.5
B.C. and Yukon.....	136	2	42	180	18	2.4
Total.....	425	36	535	996	.....	56.4
Per cent.....	42	4	54	.....	100	.....
1933						
N.B. and P.E.I.....	6	2	15	23	2	0.4
Nova Scotia.....	23	2	19	44	5	
Quebec.....	111	6	87	204	23	2.2
Ontario.....	70	10	228	308	34	61.5
Manitoba.....	6	4	24	34	4	Nil
Saskatchewan.....	10	8	32	50	6	18.1
Alberta.....	11	9	40	60	7	
British Columbia.....	131	1	39	171	19	Nil
Total.....	368	42	484	894	.....	82.2
Per cent.....	42	4	54	.....	100	.....
1932						
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	234	311	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	
Total.....	389	45	501	935	.....	93.8
Per cent.....	41	5	54	.....	100	.....
1931						
Total.....	399	52	556	1,007	.....	80.2
Per cent.....	40	5	55	.....	100	.....
1930						
Total.....	425	45	582	1,052	.....	.....
Per cent.....	40	4	56	.....	100	.....

†Data exclude 54 of fuel oil consumed in oil refineries during 1934, 56 in 1933, 53 in 1932, 55 in 1931, and 59 in 1930. ††Thousand short tons of petroleum coke fuel. ‡Gasoline data are quoted from the Dominion Bureau of Statistics' annual reports on *The Highway and Motor Vehicle in Canada*.

FUEL OIL DELIVERIES

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 also, when necessary, to apportion the total amounts reported to their separate usages.

For the generation of heat or power, all grades of hydrocarbons from gaseous to solid are burnt as fuel, but in the trade the term "fuel oil" is restricted to the heavier liquids so used, which although safe as regards fire or explosion, are sufficiently fluid for flow under conditions of use. Tentative standard specifications of the various grades of fuel oil in commercial use are not based on specific gravity, but for the purpose of this report, it is desirable to group under the generic term "fuel oil" all grades of petroleum or its products used as fuel that are heavier than 42° A.P.I. Oils under this heading are described in the trade as "heavy", "medium", or "light" oils, and delivered largely for steam-raising, power, and for heating purposes. Residual, bunker, and Diesel grades are included with the heavy oils; medium oils consist mostly of furnace and semi-Diesel grades; while 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 re-refined or not are excluded from the table.

Kerosene or "refined oil of petroleum" consists of the white or amber grades ranging between 42° and 47° A.P.I., and generally sold for small heating and lighting, or for use in the heavier type of automotive or other internal combustion engine. For the purpose of this report, this term includes distillate oils falling within this range. Gasoline, or otherwise-named light gravity fuel, comprises all grades having 55° A.P.I. or lighter as their gravity limit, and is sold extensively for light automotive and aerial work.

A summary statement follows, showing deliveries of fuel oil in the provinces during each of the past three years as reported by distributors and importers. Over 86 per cent of the 1934 total was processed in Canadian refineries, the remainder consisting of imported fuel oil. This table is amplified in Table IV, which records the portions delivered to a category of consumers for specific purposes. In 1934, domestic heating contributed 26 per cent of the total; industrial heating and power 23 per cent; tractor fuel, over 5 per cent; and fuel for rail and water transportations, over 46 per cent.

TABLE III

Comparative Summary of Fuel Oil Deliveries, by Provinces

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

Area	Product of Canadian refineries	Product of foreign refineries (importations)	Total fuel oil delivered †	Respective percentages of total			Inventory December 31
1934							
N.B. and P.E.I.	10,841,573	340,360	11,181,933	2.6	0.1	2.7	1,395,213
Nova Scotia.....	32,993,611	<i>Nil</i>	32,993,611	7.8	<i>Nil</i>	7.8	9,432,628
Quebec.....	114,026,526	9,293,682	123,320,208	26.8	2.2	29.0	45,273,821
Ontario.....	83,669,761	1,454,105	85,123,866	19.7	0.3	20.0	63,407,457
Manitoba.....	8,544,927	131,308	8,676,235	2.0	.....	2.0	810,035
Saskatchewan.....	10,314,479	328,060	10,642,539	2.4	0.1	2.5	3,394,052
Alta. (and N.W.T.).	15,608,174	919,128	16,527,302	3.7	0.2	3.9	2,109,176
B.C. (and Yukon)..	91,444,403	44,970,549	136,414,952	31.5	10.6	32.1	20,837,740
Total.....	367,443,454	57,437,192	424,880,646	86.5	13.5	100.0	146,760,122
1933							
N.B. and P.E.I.	5,444,288	700,051	6,144,339	1.5	0.2	1.7	2,854,555
Nova Scotia.....	23,281,226	51,900	23,333,126	6.3	.....	6.3	10,233,812
Quebec.....	92,117,908	18,558,693	110,676,601	25.0	5.0	30.0	35,255,086
Ontario.....	65,782,165	4,025,970	69,808,135	17.8	1.2	19.0	40,138,561
Manitoba.....	6,325,556	5,572	6,331,128	1.7	.....	1.7	893,083
Saskatchewan.....	9,839,330	52,000	9,891,330	2.7	.....	2.7	3,042,684
Alta. (and N.W.T.).	9,832,587	929,981	10,762,568	2.7	0.2	2.9	2,392,502
B.C. (and Yukon)..	88,608,346	43,071,570	131,679,916	24.0	11.7	35.7	16,737,040
Total.....	301,231,406	67,395,737	368,627,143	81.7	18.3	100.0	111,547,323
1932							
N.B. and P.E.I.	3,312,022	729,704	4,041,726	0.8	0.2	1.0	1,931,781
Nova Scotia.....	20,623,563	1,010,829	21,634,392	5.3	0.3	5.6	5,807,805
Quebec.....	94,291,069	21,736,303	116,027,372	24.2	5.6	29.8	21,637,619
Ontario.....	63,374,257	5,345,414	68,719,671	16.3	1.3	17.6	36,261,955
Manitoba.....	5,122,165	60,161	5,182,326	1.3	.....	1.3	359,862
Saskatchewan.....	9,238,255	59,651	9,297,906	2.4	.....	2.4	1,584,713
Alta. (and N.W.T.).	13,055,219	344,895	13,400,114	3.4	0.1	3.5	1,433,724
B.C. (and Yukon)..	101,784,060	49,268,881	151,052,941	26.1	12.7	38.8	14,196,154
Total.....	310,850,610	78,555,838	389,406,448	79.8	20.2	100.0	83,213,613
1931							
Total.....	329,532,490	69,881,134	399,413,624	82.5	17.5	100.0	91,433,877
1930							
Total.....	351,848,440	72,978,500	424,826,940	82.8	17.2	100.0	83,391,753

Fuel oil of all grades heavier than 42° A.P.I. processed from petroleum. Inventory at refineries, warehouses, jobbers' and large consumers' storages.

†Data exclude 54,374,000 gallons in 1934; 56,343,000 gallons in 1933; 53,459,000 gallons in 1932; 54,552,000 gallons in 1931; and 59,308,000 gallons in 1930, which were produced and used in Canadian refineries for fuel.

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 (manufacturers' heating and for power)	TRACTOR fuel oil, not lubricant	RAILWAYS, principally locomotive fuel	BUNKERING, includes distributors' tankers	Total deliveries — Imperial gallons	Per cent of yearly total
	Number domestic customers	Quantity						
1934								
N.B. and P.E.I.....	1,983	2,804,467	4,243,495	Nil	1,606,542	2,527,429	11,181,933	2.7
Nova Scotia.....	2,937	3,512,199	4,439,325	Nil	94,573	24,947,514	32,993,611	7.8
Quebec.....	17,191	44,480,361	14,992,237	1,358,438	1,157,892	61,331,280	123,320,208	29.0
Ontario.....	27,125	39,421,371	35,491,443	2,070,223	2,069,239	6,071,590	85,123,366	20.0
Manitoba.....	1,140	2,235,340	2,056,429	3,417,396	965,952	1,118	8,676,235	2.0
Saskatchewan.....	384	471,553	2,868,686	7,192,323	109,977	Nil	10,642,539	2.5
Alberta (and N.W.T.).....	6	263,114	584,903	8,158,710	7,423,412	97,163	16,527,302	3.9
B.C. (and Yukon).....	4,524	16,555,267	30,422,909	108,025	37,310,359	52,018,392	136,414,952	32.1
Total, 1934.....	55,290	109,743,672	95,099,427	22,305,115	50,737,946	146,094,486	424,880,646	100.0
Total, 1933.....	53,221	99,796,758	83,657,518	12,670,942	43,489,378	129,012,547	368,627,143	.....
Total, 1932.....	36,978	77,557,558	82,235,631	12,590,275	56,991,888	160,031,096	339,406,448	.....
Total, 1931.....	32,435	73,250,256	108,819,912	3,593,256	57,745,933	156,004,317	399,413,674	.....
Total, 1930.....	.....	74,375,566	115,323,463	4,306,567	73,728,047	157,093,297	424,826,940	.....

Fuel oil includes all oils heavier than 42° A.P.I. processed from petroleum. Amounts recorded respectively 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 required.

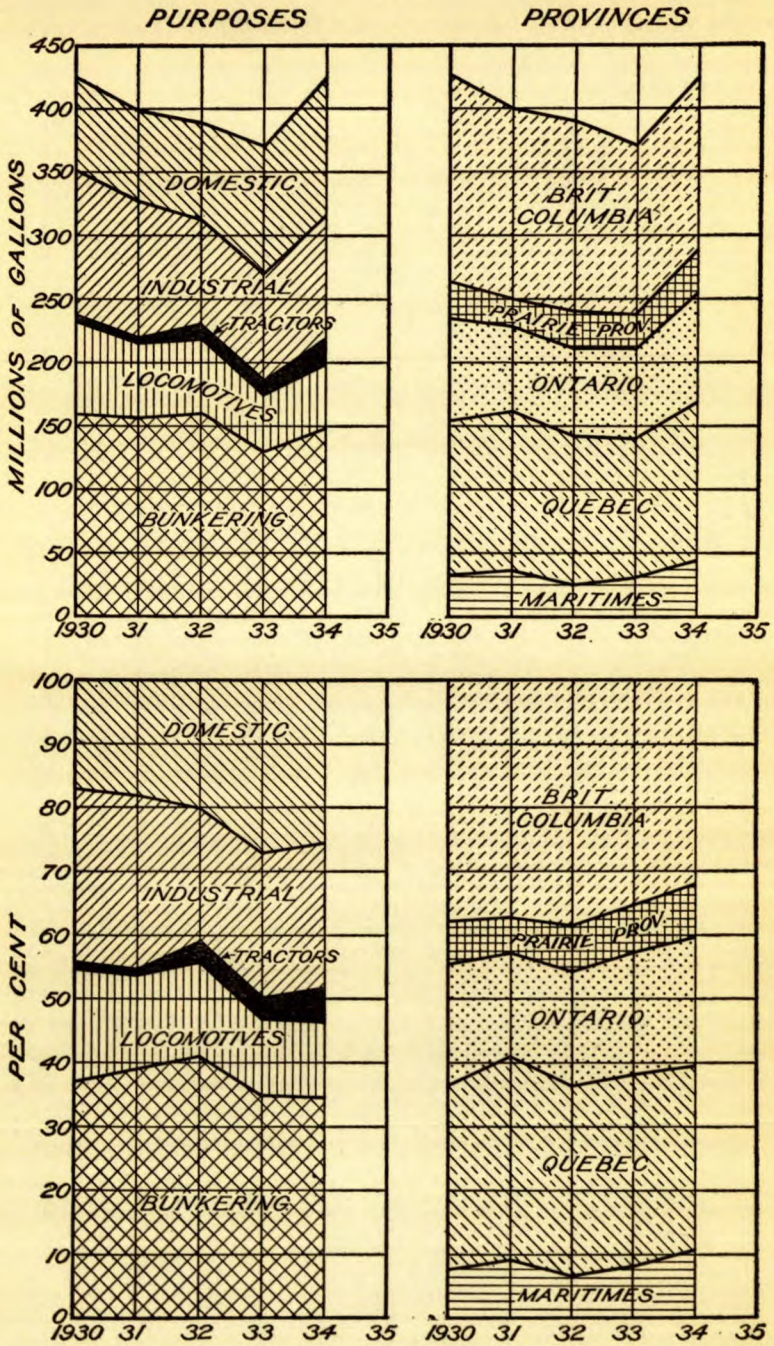


Figure 1. Chart showing actual and relative deliveries of fuel oil for specific purposes and by provinces, calendar years 1930 to 1934.

DOMESTIC HEATING

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 are shown in Table V below. 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 heating their own buildings. The number of domestic customers may be considered as an index of the minimum number of oil furnaces in use for this category of heating which accounted for about 26 per cent of the 1934 aggregate of all fuel oil deliveries. Details, by cities, are shown below.

TABLE V
Fuel Oil Delivered for Domestic Heating

(a) In Principal Cities—Calendar Years

Principal cities	Number domestic customers* (includes contracts)		Imperial gallons		Per cent of province total	
	1934	1933	1934	1933	1934	1933
Charlottetown, P.E.I., and St. John, N.B.	1,431	1,516	2,241,406	1,329,274	79.9	67.1
Halifax, N.S.	1,869	2,159	2,999,541	1,513,007	85.4	79.7
Hull, P.Q.	98	124	341,943	372,775	0.8	0.8
Montreal, P.Q.	12,662	13,914	37,179,608	36,320,294	83.6	82.1
Quebec, P.Q.	1,341	3,081	3,281,712	3,266,171	7.4	7.4
Sherbrooke, P.Q.	226	256	511,487	502,339	1.2	1.1
Three Rivers, P.Q.	363	384	428,262	369,479	1.0	0.8
Hamilton, Ont.	1,374	1,100	3,082,347	†1,508,238	7.8	4.7
London, Ont.	1,321	1,341	1,969,328	1,740,417	5.0	5.4
Ottawa, Ont.	1,975	1,885	4,447,614	3,964,563	11.3	12.4
Toronto, Ont.	7,999	8,861	17,965,875	13,873,126	45.6	43.4
Windsor district, Ont.	173	263	290,220	411,705	0.8	1.3
Winnipeg, Man.	1,102	1,017	2,017,355	2,037,599	90.2	97.0
Regina, Moose Jaw, and Saskatoon, Sask.	319	287	397,922	661,287	84.4	85.5
Vancouver and New Westminster, B.C.	2,857	2,861	11,957,956	11,431,447	72.2	72.3
Victoria, B.C.	1,193	560	1,594,302	1,410,575	9.6	8.5
Total, above cities	36,303	39,609	90,706,878	80,712,796	†82.7	†80.9
Total, all other places	18,987	13,612	13,637,650	14,158,513	12.4	14.2
Sub-Total	55,290	53,221	104,344,528	94,871,309	95.1	95.1

*Largely furnace oil-burners, including oil contracts for domestic heating; oil stoves and ranges omitted.
†Understated; part of the Hamilton total was included with Toronto. ‡Per cent of sub-total.

TABLE V—*Con.***Fuel Oil Delivered for Domestic Heating—*Con.***

(b) Additional Gallonage Used for Domestic Heating

Area	By Railways, for heating hotels, stations, cars		By Industrial Users, for domestic heating		By Distributors, for heating own buildings	
	1934	1933	1934	1933	1934	1933
In Maritimes.....	23,835	23,100	7,280	.....	7,123	.....
In Quebec.....	928,980	622,105	450,276	383,818	471,473	254,175
In Ontario.....	359,387	116,285	225,182	160,072	141,751	224,261
In Prairies.....	218,400	218,365	154,851	175,701	7,519	5,882
In British Columbia....	1,372,088	1,500,000	911,522	1,240,618	119,477	1,007
Sub-Total.....	2,902,690	2,479,915	1,749,111	1,960,209	747,343	485,325
Per cent of domestic heating total....	2.6	2.4	1.6	2.0	0.7	0.5

Total Fuel Oil Delivered and Used for Domestic Heating

Area	1934	1933	1932	1931	1930
N.B. and P.E.I.....	2,804,467	1,979,900	1,353,518	1,524,075	1,306,787
Nova Scotia.....	3,512,199	1,899,192	1,350,858	1,090,544	1,418,952
Quebec.....	44,480,361	44,252,095	26,534,160	29,074,288	21,481,018
Ontario.....	30,421,371	31,972,187	31,677,078	27,928,086	33,115,158
Manitoba.....	2,235,340	2,101,609	2,150,865	1,604,054	2,151,602
Saskatchewan.....	471,553	773,844	760,516	778,561	736,098
Alberta.....	263,114	281,511	171,771	192,747	982,973
British Columbia.....	16,555,267	16,535,430	13,553,792	11,057,901	13,182,978
Total, Domestic Heating.....	109,743,672	99,796,758	77,557,558	73,250,256	74,375,566
Per cent of total Fuel Oil Deliveries.....	26.8	27.1	19.9	18.3	17.5

Gallonages used for Domestic Heating in 1932, 1931, and 1930 by railways, industrial users, and by distributors were not ascertained.

INDUSTRIAL HEATING

The amount of fuel oil delivered for industrial and manufacturing consumption for fuel and power purposes is stated in Table VI. 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; 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 that area. The large amount reported for British Columbia is due to the low-cost requirements of this province's large offshore and metallurgical industries.

It may be observed that the amounts of fuel oil consumed during 1934 by important industrial and manufacturing concerns for purposes other than for industrial heating, were reported as follows: for domestic heating 1,749,111; for tractors 22,433; for locomotives 294,137; for bunkering 1,295,763; and for use as raw material 435,570 gallons. Oil jobbers likewise reported deliveries during the same year for accounts other than for domestic heating in the following amounts: for tractors 3,762,178; for industrial heating 4,571,382; and for bunkering 1,651,872 gallons. Consumption under boilers in Canadian railway shops amounted to about six million gallons, while distributors used on own accounts about three-quarters of a million gallons for industrial heating.

Details of deliveries during the past few years for industrial and manufacturers' heating, and for power, are shown in the following statement.

TABLE VI
Fuel Oil Delivered for Industrial and Manufacturers' Heating, and for
Power Purposes
(Imperial gallons—Calendar years)

Area	1934	1933	1932	1931	1930
N.B. and P.E.I.....	4,243,495	714,277	791,489	937,890	855,937
Nova Scotia.....	4,439,325	4,683,571	4,734,042	7,866,406	5,647,277
Quebec.....	14,992,237	16,045,348	26,040,790	28,426,161	24,587,946
Ontario.....	35,491,443	28,385,558	25,786,791	28,188,990	33,102,311
Manitoba.....	2,056,429	1,499,010	1,468,395	1,584,421	2,569,479
Saskatchewan.....	2,868,686	3,504,342	4,311,297	3,970,954	3,779,380
Alberta.....	534,903	580,459	515,205	1,682,473	1,833,750
British Columbia.....	30,422,909	27,902,953	18,587,622	36,162,617	42,947,383
Total.....	95,099,427	83,657,518	82,235,631	108,819,912	115,323,463
Per cent of total Fuel Oil Deliveries.....	22.5	22.7	21.1	27.2	27.1

Data for 1932, 1931, and 1930 include amounts for other than industrial heating.

USE IN TRACTORS

The amount of fuel oil or distillate delivered during 1934 for fuelling tractor-engines was 22,305,000 gallons, an increase of 76 per cent over the previous year's gallonage, as shown in Table VII below. This total includes only petroleum oil grading to about 42° A.P.I., and excludes: lubricating oils; engine distillates ranging between 42° and 47° A.P.I., which are classified under Kerosene; and Turner Valley light crudes and natural naphthas.

Deliveries in the Prairie provinces showed a marked increase of 8½ million gallons, or 80 per cent, and accounted for 18,768,000 gallons, or 84 per cent of the 1934 total, as compared with 10,426,000 gallons, or 82.2 per cent in 1933.

Deliveries of tractor fuel ranging between 42° approximately and 47° A.P.I. are shown, by provinces, in Table XIV, and amounted to 8,864,000 gallons in 1934, as against 15,579,000 gallons in 1933, a decrease of about 76 per cent. These data are summarized in the two following tables.

TABLE VII
Deliveries of Fuel Oil for Tractors
(Processed oil heavier than 42° A.P.I. only)
(Imperial gallons—Calendar years)

Area	1934	1933	1932	1931	1930
N.B. and P.E.I.....	Nil	25,932	4,608	24,833	Nil
Nova Scotia.....	Nil	228,961	14,503	Nil	Nil
Quebec.....	1,358,438	22,242	31,504	Nil	646,703
Ontario.....	2,070,223	1,644,991	3,837,542	276,978	472,867
Manitoba.....	3,417,396	2,066,888	641,585	229,282	32,279
Saskatchewan.....	7,192,323	5,485,569	4,156,690	946,145	1,894,849
Alberta.....	8,158,710	2,873,784	3,752,233	2,116,018	1,050,674
British Columbia.....	108,025	322,575	151,610	Nil	209,135
Total.....	22,305,115	12,670,942	12,590,275	3,593,256	4,306,567
Per cent of total Fuel Oil Deliveries.....	5.2	3.4	3.2	0.9	1.0

TABLE VIII
Tractor Fuel Delivered in the Prairies
(Processed oil heavier than 47° A.P.I.)
(Imperial gallons—Calendar years)

Area	Oils, heavier than 42° A.P.I. (from Table VII)	Oils, between 42° and 47° A.P.I. (from Table XIV)	Total Oils, heavier than 47° A.P.I.
1934			
Manitoba.....	3,417,396	2,133,278	5,550,674
Saskatchewan.....	7,192,323	2,760,988	9,953,311
Alberta.....	8,158,710	3,233,926	11,392,636
Total, Prairies (1).....	18,768,429	8,128,192	26,896,621
Total, Canada (2).....	22,305,115	8,864,482	31,179,597
Per cent (1) of (2).....	84.1	91.7	86.3
1933			
Manitoba.....	2,066,888	1,402,019	3,468,907
Saskatchewan.....	5,485,569	6,339,377	11,824,946
Alberta.....	2,873,784	6,097,868	8,971,652
Total, Prairies (1).....	10,426,241	14,739,264	25,165,505
Total, Canada (2).....	12,670,942	15,578,634	28,249,576
Per cent (1) of (2).....	82.2	94.6	89.1

There are no data available which show the amount of gasoline used annually for tractor purposes, though the amounts used for all purposes other than for motoring, are reported in Table XV, third section.

RAILWAYS

The net amount of fuel oil delivered by Canadian oil companies to railways operating lines in Canada, for purposes other than for bunkering, was approximately 51 million gallons. The figures for 1934 and 1933 exclude oil fuel actually consumed by the railways for hotel and station heating, shops' boilers, and other special uses such as weed-burning and dredging, which quantities have been assigned to other categories. The data for these years, therefore, represent fuel oil delivered largely for locomotive and rail motor-car account, whilst those shown for the previous years were not similarly apportioned.

The bulk of railway requirements was obtained from Canadian oil supply depots, less than four million gallons having been moved by the railways directly from United States bases during 1934.

TABLE IX
Deliveries* of Fuel Oil to Railways

(Excludes fuel oil supplied to steamships operated by railways)
(Imperial gallons—Calendar years)

Area	1934†	1933†	1932	1931	1930
N.B. and P.E.I.....	1,606,542	1,872,148	252,987	61,891	68,841
Nova Scotia.....	94,573	91,898	107,611	3,632,361	78,591
Quebec.....	1,157,892	528,076	3,823,062	1,427,334	3,054,010
Ontario.....	2,069,239	1,536,686	2,132,088	1,356,775	1,512,867
Manitoba.....	965,952	663,621	921,481	1,108,475	1,429,076
Saskatchewan.....	109,977	127,575	119,403	81,452	111,335
Alberta.....	7,423,412	7,026,814	8,960,905	6,865,788	11,675,517
British Columbia and Yukon.....	37,310,359	31,642,560	40,674,351	43,211,857	55,797,810
Total.....	50,737,946	43,489,378	56,991,888	57,745,933	73,728,047
Per cent of Fuel Oil Deliveries.....	11.9	11.8	14.7	14.5	17.5

*Oil deliveries for fuelling vessels—ownership may be vested, or not, in railways—are recorded in Table XI: "Deliveries for Bunkering Purposes".

†Data for 1934 and 1933 are adjusted to exclude gallonage not used for locomotive fuel, such as fuel for hotel heating, shop fuel, etc. Figures for other years not similarly adjusted.

In the previous table, the amounts of fuel oil accepted by railways from Canadian oil companies at delivery points within each of the provinces are recorded. As noted, these data do not include oil delivered directly to vessels for bunkering, such amounts being reported separately by the oil companies, regardless of the ownership of the vessels.

Railways operating in Canada reported a total consumption of about 117 million gallons during each of the past two years, an amount equivalent respectively to 28 per cent and 32 per cent of the total fuel oil marketed by Canadian oil companies during 1934 and 1933. Steam and motorships operated by these railways, largely on international and coastal routes, consumed about 66 million gallons in 1934, locomotives about 42, shops' boilers 5½, hotel and station heating about 3, and the remainder for a variety of special uses. Details are summarized below.

TABLE X
Fuel Oil Consumption by Canadian Railways
(Imperial gallons—Calendar years)

Area	For heating hotels, cars and stations	As fuel, under shops' boilers	Other miscellaneous uses	Fuel, for locomotives, rail motors and for hostling	For operation of steamships and motorships (Bunkering)	Total Fuel Oil	Per cent of total
1934							
Maritimes.....	23,835	356,017	175	Nil	12,124,665	12,504,692	10.7
Quebec.....	928,980	506,240	1,280	6,475	18,501,525	19,944,480	17.1
Ontario.....	359,387	322,411	1,766	230,201	548,068	1,461,833	1.3
Prairies.....	218,400	18,270	Nil	2,719,752	Nil	2,956,422	2.5
British Columbia.....	1,372,088	4,016,977	759,052	38,859,159	34,750,767	79,758,043	68.4
Total.....	2,902,690	5,201,645	780,523	41,815,587	65,925,025	116,635,470	.....
Per cent....	2.5	4.4	0.7	35.9	56.5	.....	100.0
1933							
Maritimes.....	23,100	381,892	171,681	186,614	9,921,978	10,685,265	9.1
Quebec.....	622,105	819,525	152,545	247,369	22,784,125	24,625,669	21.1
Ontario.....	116,285	427,923	371,951	391,796	217,675	1,535,630	1.3
Prairies.....	218,365	219,000	296,028	2,491,710	Nil	3,225,103	2.8
British Columbia.....	1,500,060	3,656,759	877,278	37,759,712	32,877,902	76,671,711	65.7
Total.....	2,479,915	5,505,099	1,869,483	41,077,201	65,801,680	116,733,378	.....
Per cent....	2.1	4.7	1.6	35.2	56.4	.....	100.0
1932							
Maritimes.....	32,441	356,310	156,388	Nil	9,887,073	10,432,212	8.3
Quebec.....	1,067,418	512,365	555,450	Nil	27,085,030	29,220,263	23.2
Ontario.....	567,632	373,407	545,540	765,750	Nil	2,252,329	1.8
Prairies.....	102,760	394,205	407,118	4,670,904	Nil	5,574,987	4.4
British Columbia.....	1,465,787	4,061,090	1,887,116	38,445,218	32,628,108	78,487,319	62.3
Total.....	3,236,038	5,697,377	3,551,612	43,881,872	69,600,211	125,967,110	.....
Per cent....	2.6	4.5	2.8	34.8	55.3	.....	100.0

BUNKERING

Fuel oil supplied during 1934 for Bunkering from oil-fuelling stations within each of the provinces amounted to about 147 million gallons, or about 35 per cent of the total Canadian deliveries for all purposes. Although this amount of fuel oil was largely consumed outside of Canadian waters in vessels operating on ocean and international passenger and freight routes, Quebec stations, however, supplied 61, British Columbia 52, and those in Nova Scotia 25 million gallons, these three provinces accounting for over 94 per cent of the aggregate.

The data include the gallonage used in oil distributors' tankers, and amounts definitely reported sold by jobbers for bunkering, as well as those specifically used by industrial consumers as boat fuel. Consumption in steam and motor ships of the Canadian railway systems, amounted to 66 million gallons, equivalent to 45 per cent of the bunker total.

The greater portion of the fuel oil delivered by oil companies for bunkering purposes is of a heavy quality, ranging between 11° A.P.I. and 18° A.P.I., or specific gravities of 0.993 and 0.947. Taking 15° A.P.I. (0.996) as an average, the 147 million gallons reported for this use would weigh 710 thousand short tons, and be the equivalent of slightly more than a million tons of coal.

TABLE XI
Fuel Oil Delivered and Used for Bunkering Purposes
(Imperial gallons—Calendar years)

Area	1934	1933	1932	1931	1930
N.B. and P.E.I.....	2,527,429	1,551,992	1,634,124	5,965,932	9,241,015
Nova Scotia.....	24,947,514	16,429,504	15,427,378	14,927,159	13,554,834
Quebec.....	61,331,280	49,827,940	59,597,856	67,304,656	72,534,430
Ontario.....	6,071,590	6,268,713	5,286,172	8,595,199	11,561,353
Manitoba.....	1,118	Nil	†Nil	Nil	Nil
Saskatchewan.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Alta. and N.W.T.....	97,163	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
British Columbia.....	52,018,392	54,934,398	78,085,566	59,211,371	50,201,665
Total.....	146,994,486	129,012,547	160,031,096	156,004,317	157,093,297
Per cent of total Fuel Oil Deliveries..	34.6	35.0	41.1	39.1	36.9

†Delivered for consumption in Ontario.

RAIL AND WATER TRANSPORTATIONS

Fuel oil for the above transportation needs amounted to 198 million gallons in 1934, or 46.5 per cent of the total deliveries for all purposes. This was an increase of 25 million, or over 14 per cent of the 1933 gallonage. Of the total, British Columbia contributed 45 per cent, Quebec about 32 per cent, and Nova Scotia about 13 per cent. Details are shown in the following table.

TABLE XII

Fuel Oil Delivered for Rail and Water Transportations
(Tables IX and XI combined—Imperial gallons—Calendar years)

Area	1934	1933	1932	1931	1930
N.B. and P.E.I.....	4,133,971	3,424,140	1,887,111	6,027,823	9,309,856
Nova Scotia.....	25,042,087	16,521,402	15,534,989	18,559,520	13,633,425
Quebec.....	62,489,172	50,356,016	63,420,918	68,731,990	75,588,440
Ontario.....	8,140,829	7,805,399	7,418,260	9,951,974	13,074,220
Manitoba.....	967,070	663,621	921,481	1,108,475	1,429,076
Saskatchewan.....	109,977	127,575	119,403	81,452	111,335
Alberta and N.W.T.....	7,520,575	7,026,814	8,960,905	6,865,788	11,675,517
British Columbia and Yukon	89,328,751	86,576,958	118,759,917	102,423,228	105,999,475
Total (1).....	197,732,432	172,501,925	217,022,984	213,750,250	230,821,344
Total deliveries, all purposes (2).....	424,880,646	368,627,143	389,406,448	399,413,674	424,826,940
Per cent (1) of (2).....	46.5	46.8	55.8	53.6	54.4

Data for 1930, 1931, and 1932 include amounts for domestic and industrial heating reported by Railways; amounts for these categories are excluded from the 1933 and 1934 figures.

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 all amounts of distillate oil within these limits, as determined from replies received.

Deliveries during 1934 and previous years are shown in Table XIII, and in amount, were less than one-eleventh of the volume of fuel oil, or but one-twenty-fifth of the aggregate of all petroleum fuels. In other words, of every 100 gallons of fuel oil, kerosene, and gasoline delivered during 1934 and 1933, there were but 4 of kerosene as compared with 42 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; a compounding ingredient; but a major field of usage and consumption is as tractor fuel in power-farming.

Yearly returns submitted by individual distributors disclose gradual displacements of distillate and kerosene, observable particularly in Quebec and in the Prairies. The change from kerosene to distillate 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 the cheaper oil distillate as against refined kerosene, the common fuel of the older models.

In the Prairies, on the other hand, owing to consumer's choice between kerosene and distillate for tractor fuel, and his purchasing power, the volume of kerosene delivered is being generally maintained, whereas amounts of other lighter distillates have been decreasing during the past few years. During 1934, however, oils of the kerosene range, delivered for tractors, showed a drop of 6 $\frac{3}{4}$ million gallons, while oils of the fuel oil range delivered for tractors increased about 9 $\frac{3}{4}$ million gallons.

The distillate marketed in eastern Canada is rarely lighter than 0.8180 or 42° Baumé A.P.I., whether used for heating or in tractors. 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 also suitably used. 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 combined deliveries of kerosene and gasoline in the Prairies amounted to 126 million gallons in 1934, 118 in 1933, 126 in 1932, and 151 in 1931. Of these, kerosene contributed respectively 16, 21, 26, and 28 million gallons.

Deliveries of kerosene in 1934 for all-purpose uses in Canada were 36.2 million gallons, a drop of 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ million from 1933. About 24 million, or 66.0 per cent, was estimated as used for domestic heating, cooking,

and lighting purposes, 8½ million gallons or 24·5 per cent for tractor fuel, and the remainder, 3½ million gallons or 9·5 per cent, for other general uses. Details by provinces and by uses are shown in the two tables following.

TABLE XIII

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			Inventory December 31
				%	%	%	
1934							
N.B. and P.E.I.....	2,241,234	93,751	2,334,985	6·2	0·3	6·5	923,000
Nova Scotia.....	2,170,990	30,149	2,201,139	6·0	0·1	6·1	1,130,133
Quebec.....	4,351,223	188,148	5,039,371	13·4	0·5	13·9	3,405,513
Ontario.....	7,724,829	1,118,944	8,843,773	21·4	3·1	24·5	9,191,884
Manitoba.....	4,302,126	157,563	4,459,689	11·9	0·4	12·3	650,551
Saskatchewan.....	5,622,625	60,063	5,682,688	15·5	0·2	15·7	2,695,596
Alberta.....	5,645,919	396,148	6,042,067	15·6	1·1	16·7	2,362,127
British Columbia.....	1,153,254	419,417	1,572,671	3·2	1·1	4·3	712,233
Total, 1934.....	33,712,200	2,464,183	36,176,383	93·2	6·8	100·0	21,080,087
1933							
N.B. and P.E.I.....	1,874,658	46,987	1,921,645	4·5	0·1	4·6	804,000
Nova Scotia.....	1,547,780	7,440	1,555,220	3·7	.....	3·7	1,316,692
Quebec.....	5,300,011	176,369	5,476,380	12·7	0·4	13·1	4,375,354
Ontario.....	9,751,373	486,536	10,237,909	23·4	1·1	24·5	8,164,861
Manitoba.....	4,055,699	24,866	4,080,565	9·7	0·1	9·8	1,060,897
Saskatchewan.....	8,442,633	Nil	8,442,633	20·2	Nil	20·2	2,257,371
Alberta.....	8,602,477	Nil	8,602,477	20·6	Nil	20·6	842,940
British Columbia.....	1,133,924	298,155	1,432,079	2·7	0·8	3·5	952,108
Total, 1933.....	40,708,555	1,040,353	41,748,908	97·5	2·5	100·0	19,774,223
1932							
N.B. and P.E.I.....	1,987,262	41,135	2,028,397	4·5	0·1	4·6	630,374
Nova Scotia.....	1,695,750	6,848	1,702,598	3·8	.....	3·8	1,419,917
Quebec.....	5,313,471	178,695	5,492,166	11·9	0·4	12·3	2,843,605
Ontario.....	7,124,812	1,123,256	8,248,068	16·0	2·5	18·5	5,423,038
Manitoba.....	5,682,700	37,759	5,720,459	12·7	0·1	12·8	1,977,425
Saskatchewan.....	12,308,088	Nil	12,308,088	23·7	Nil	23·7	1,524,654
Alberta.....	6,923,065	42,148	6,965,213	15·5	0·1	15·6	377,190
British Columbia.....	1,265,924	377,302	1,643,226	2·8	0·9	3·7	1,079,976
Total, 1932.....	42,801,072	1,807,143	44,608,215	95·9	4·1	100·0	15,785,179
Total, 1931.....	43,225,962	3,489,415	51,715,377	93·3	6·7	100·0	.....
Total, 1930.....	40,967,003	4,463,225	45,370,228	90·2	9·8	100·0	.....

TABLE XIV

Kerosene Deliveries: Specific Uses, by Provinces

(All oils ranging approximately between 42° and 47° A.P.I.)

(Imperial gallons—Calendar years)

Province	For domestic heating, cooking and lighting purposes	For fuel in tractors	For other general usage	Total deliveries	Per cent of total	Used by Railways ††	Inventory December 31
1934							
N.B. and P.E.I.....	2,308,492	Nil	26,493	2,334,985	6.5	162,730	923,000
Nova Scotia..	2,070,615	Nil	121,524	2,201,139	6.1		
Quebec.....	4,971,967	Nil	67,404	5,039,371	13.9	55,173	3,405,513
Ontario.....	7,427,445	612,516	803,812	8,843,773	24.5	117,081	9,191,884
Manitoba.....	1,512,594	2,133,278	813,817	4,459,689	12.3	386,957	650,551
Saskatchewan	2,385,868	2,760,988	535,832	5,682,688	15.7		
Alberta.....	1,775,980	3,233,926	1,032,161	6,042,067	16.7		
B. Columbia..	1,420,522	123,774	19,375	1,572,671	4.3	75,015	712,233
Canada..	23,891,483	8,864,482	3,420,418	36,176,383	.....	796,956	21,080,087
Per cent..	66.0	24.5	9.5	.....	100.0	(2.2)	.....
1933							
N.B. and P.E.I.....	1,921,645	Nil	†	1,921,645	4.6	129,843	804,000
Nova Scotia..	1,555,220	Nil	†	1,555,220	3.7		
Quebec.....	4,373,603	Nil	1,102,777	5,476,380	13.1	82,386	4,375,354
Ontario.....	7,844,949	321,273	2,071,687	10,237,909	24.5	100,150	8,164,861
Manitoba.....	2,315,207	1,402,019	363,339	4,080,565	9.8	385,234	1,060,897
Saskatchewan	2,103,256	6,339,377	‡	8,442,633	20.2		
Alberta.....	1,604,609	6,097,868	‡	8,602,477	20.6		
B. Columbia..	913,982	518,097	.....	1,432,079	3.5	62,067	952,108
Canada..	22,632,471	15,578,634	3,537,803	41,748,908	.....	759,680	*19,774,223
Per cent..	54.2	37.3	8.5	.....	100.0	(1.8)	.....

†Not separately reported. ‡With tractor fuel. *Revised.

††Coal oil and long-time burning oil used principally for signals, lanterns, lamps, and other small lighting; the amounts shown are included in first column.

TABLE XV

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 45° A.P.I.)

Area	Thousands of Imperial gallons —Calendar years					Percentages of total sales, Canada				
	†1934	1933	1932	1931	1930	1934	1933	1932	1931	1930
	Total Sold for ALL Purposes									
N.B. and P.E.I.....	16,280	15,093	16,365	19,049	19,013	3.0	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.3
Nova Scotia.....	20,003	18,635	19,021	21,190	19,367	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.3
<i>Maritimes</i>	<i>36,283</i>	<i>33,728</i>	<i>35,386</i>	<i>40,239</i>	<i>38,580</i>	<i>6.8</i>	<i>6.9</i>	<i>7.1</i>	<i>7.2</i>	<i>6.6</i>
Quebec.....	93,512	87,077	91,128	97,609	88,849	17.5	18.0	18.2	17.5	15.2
Ontario.....	252,976	228,416	233,945	250,416	243,267	47.3	47.2	46.7	45.0	41.8
Manitoba.....	27,694	24,896	26,185	30,308	36,354	5.2	5.0	5.2	5.4	6.2
Saskatchewan.....	36,785	31,837	33,636	49,450	76,630	6.9	6.6	6.7	8.9	13.2
Alberta.....	45,194	40,324	41,300	43,478	51,676	8.4	8.3	8.2	7.8	8.9
<i>Prairies</i>	<i>109,673</i>	<i>97,057</i>	<i>101,121</i>	<i>123,236</i>	<i>164,660</i>	<i>20.5</i>	<i>19.9</i>	<i>20.1</i>	<i>22.1</i>	<i>28.3</i>
British Columbia...	42,338	38,689	39,458	45,369	47,183	7.9	8.0	7.9	8.2	8.1
Canada.....	534,782	484,967	501,038	556,869	532,339	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Portions Sold for MOTORING Purposes (by difference)

N.B. and P.E.I.....	13,943	13,164	15,125	17,692	17,747	2.6	2.7	3.0	3.1	3.1
Nova Scotia.....	19,397	17,970	18,445	18,177	17,498	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.3	3.0
<i>Maritimes</i>	<i>33,340</i>	<i>31,134</i>	<i>33,570</i>	<i>35,869</i>	<i>35,245</i>	<i>6.2</i>	<i>6.4</i>	<i>6.7</i>	<i>6.4</i>	<i>6.1</i>
Quebec.....	88,224	80,511	84,652	91,817	83,467	16.5	16.6	16.9	16.5	14.3
Ontario.....	239,500	214,397	217,593	226,192	219,070	44.8	44.3	43.4	40.6	37.6
Manitoba.....	25,999	21,825	21,517	22,143	24,513	4.9	4.4	4.3	4.0	4.2
Saskatchewan.....	27,016	19,241	21,998	26,479	31,248	5.0	4.0	4.4	4.8	5.4
Alberta.....	32,525	27,278	30,220	24,746	36,722	6.1	5.6	6.0	4.4	6.3
<i>Prairies</i>	<i>85,540</i>	<i>68,344</i>	<i>73,735</i>	<i>73,368</i>	<i>92,483</i>	<i>16.0</i>	<i>14.0</i>	<i>14.7</i>	<i>13.2</i>	<i>15.9</i>
British Columbia...	32,529	29,463	31,285	36,052	30,773	6.1	6.1	6.3	6.5	5.3
Canada.....	479,133	423,849	440,835	463,298	461,038	89.6	87.4	88.0	83.2	79.2

Portions Sold for ALL OTHER Purposes

(Amounts upon which Tax or part of the Tax was Refunded)

For tractors, stationary engines for light or power, rail motor cars, air and water-craft, industrial uses, etc.

N.B. and P.E.I.....	2,337	1,929	1,240	1,357	1,266	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2
Nova Scotia.....	606	665	576	3,013	1,869	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.3
<i>Maritimes</i>	<i>2,943</i>	<i>2,594</i>	<i>1,816</i>	<i>4,370</i>	<i>3,135</i>	<i>0.6</i>	<i>0.5</i>	<i>0.4</i>	<i>0.8</i>	<i>0.5</i>
Quebec.....	5,288	6,566	6,476	5,792	5,382	1.0	1.4	1.3	1.0	0.9
Ontario.....	13,476	14,019	16,352	24,224	24,197	2.5	2.9	3.3	4.4	4.2
Manitoba.....	1,695	3,071	4,668	8,165	11,841	0.3	0.6	0.9	1.4	2.0
Saskatchewan†.....	9,769	12,596	11,638	22,971	45,382	1.9	2.6	2.3	4.1	7.8
Alberta.....	12,669	13,046	11,080	18,732	14,954	2.3	2.7	2.2	3.4	2.6
<i>Prairies</i>	<i>24,133</i>	<i>23,713</i>	<i>27,386</i>	<i>49,368</i>	<i>72,177</i>	<i>4.5</i>	<i>5.9</i>	<i>5.4</i>	<i>8.9</i>	<i>12.4</i>
British Columbia...	9,809	9,226	8,173	9,317	16,410	1.8	1.9	1.6	1.7	2.8
Canada.....	55,649	61,118	60,203	93,571	121,301	10.4	12.6	12.0	15.8	20.8

*These data are quoted from the Dominion Bureau of Statistics' annual reports on *The Highway and the Motor Vehicle in Canada*. The amounts recorded for each province were reported directly by the several provincial Tax departments to the Bureau, and are to be interpreted subject to the provisions effective each year in each province, particularly as to amounts sold, but subject to refund. For this reason the yearly gallonages under each purpose-use are not comparable, and are more or less estimates. Moreover, they do not include motor fuel evading the Tax levy. †Provisional. ‡Estimated.

PETROLEUM COKE

This hard, dull residue of petroleum 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 in Canadian plants for this last purpose, and reported as 25,046 tons in 1934, has been omitted from the tonnages shown in the following table, which records only the amounts sold or used for fuel purposes. A considerable tonnage is also exported annually for use as a raw material.

The tonnage sold and used in Canada for fuel amounted to about 57,000 short tons during 1934, of which over 39,000 were sold for domestic heating, and about 18,000 for industrial heating largely as fuel in producers' refineries.

The Ontario total shown under DOMESTIC HEATING includes an important amount of a patent fuel manufactured at Toronto, and marketed as "Petro-Block". These are dry, machine-pressed 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, and are usually sold in packages of six or eight blocks.

Coke reported under INDUSTRIAL HEATING was largely consumed as fuel in refineries.

TABLE XVI
Petroleum Coke, Calendar Years, Short Tons

Area	Fuel for Domestic heating†	Fuel for Industrial heating‡	Total short tons	Inventory Dec. 31†
1934				
Maritimes.....	302	Nil	302	Nil
Quebec.....	711	907	1,618	12,540
Ontario.....	32,036	3,295	36,231	32,450
Western provinces.....	5,251	13,353	18,604	2,142
Canadian.....	32,242	17,555	49,797	.....
Imported.....	6,958	Nil	6,958	.....
Total, 1934.....	39,200	17,555	56,755	47,132
1933				
Maritimes.....	333	Nil	333	Nil
Quebec.....	759	1,456	2,215	9,530
Ontario.....	48,236	13,170	61,456	13,029
Western provinces.....	5,402	12,945	18,149	10,658
Canadian.....	44,798	27,571	72,369	16,270
Imported.....	9,834	Nil	9,834	17,606
Total, 1933.....	54,632	27,571	82,203	*33,876
Total, 1932.....	57,634	36,189	93,823	42,023
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 in refineries as fuel. *Revised.

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Canada, mines branch reports.

772, petroleum fuels, 1934,

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