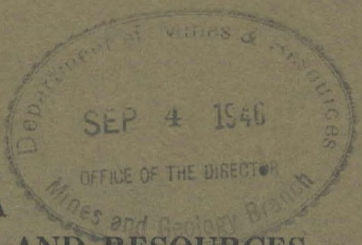


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**CANADA**  
**DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND RESOURCES**  
HON. T. A. CREER, MINISTER; CHARLES CAMSELL, DEPUTY MINISTER

**MINES AND GEOLOGY BRANCH**  
JOHN McLEISH, DIRECTOR  
**BUREAU OF MINES**  
W. B. TIMM, CHIEF

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**PETROLEUM FUELS IN CANADA**  
**Deliveries for Consumption**  
**Calendar Year**  
**1935**

Prepared by  
**John M. Casey**



---

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

*Price, 10 cents*

No. 730

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## PETROLEUM FUELS

For some years the Mines Branch, now known as the Bureau of Mines, has been collecting information respecting 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, as distinguished from the amounts delivered for other miscellaneous uses.

During the calendar year 1935, deliveries of petroleum products for fuel amounted to 1,056, or, including the 52 consumed in refineries, to 1,108 million Imperial gallons, consisting of 499 of fuel oil, 35 of kerosene, and 574 of gasoline; about 80 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 2.33 million short tons of fuel oil, 0.14 million tons of kerosene, and 2.12 million tons of gasoline delivered for fuel during 1935.

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 3.33; kerosene, to 0.22; gasoline to 3.26; and coke to 0.09 million short tons, or an aggregate of slightly less than seven million tons of coal.

The following comparative summaries show: (1) the gallonages of petroleum fuels marketed in Canada during the calendar years 1934 and 1935, 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 1935			Calendar Year 1934		
	Imperial gallons	Rated weight, *tons	Rated heat values (in coal), **tons	Imperial gallons	Rated weight, *tons	Rated heat values (in coal), **tons
Fuel oil.....	†499	2.33	3.33	†479	2.23	3.25
Kerosene.....	35	0.14	0.22	36	0.15	0.23
Gasoline.....	574	2.12	3.26	535	1.97	3.03
Coke.....		0.08	0.09		0.06	0.07
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>†1,108</b>	<b>4.67</b>	<b>6.90</b>	<b>†1,050</b>	<b>4.41</b>	<b>6.58</b>

†Includes refinery consumptions: of 52 in 1935, and 54 in 1934.

\*Rates of conversion—

Specific gravity	Degree A.P.I.	Weight	Gravity range of each class
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 as standard 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**  
*(Calendar years—Million Imperial gallons—Thousand short tons of Coke)*

Province	Fuel oil†	Kerosene	Gasoline‡ (motor fuel)	Total‡	Per cent	Petroleum coke
<b>1935</b>						
N.B. and P.E.I.....	10	2	18	30	3	.....
Nova Scotia.....	28	2	22	52	5	0.6
Quebec.....	135	5	102	242	23	2.4
Ontario.....	74	8	273	355	34	67.3
Manitoba.....	12	3	29	44	4	.....
Saskatchewan.....	21	8	39	68	6	6.0
Alberta and N.W.T.....	18	5	48	71	7	3.6
B.C. and Yukon.....	149	2	43	194	18	.....
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>447</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>574</b>	<b>1,056</b>	.....	<b>79.9</b>
Per cent.....	42	3	55	.....	100	.....
<b>1934</b>						
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
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>425</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>535</b>	<b>996</b>	.....	<b>56.4</b>
Per cent.....	42	4	54	.....	100	.....
<b>1933</b>						
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 and N.W.T.....	11	9	40	60	7	
B.C. and Yukon.....	131	1	39	171	19	Nil
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>368</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>484</b>	<b>894</b>	.....	<b>82.2</b>
Per cent.....	42	4	54	.....	100	.....
<b>1932</b>						
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>389</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>501</b>	<b>935</b>	.....	<b>93.8</b>
Per cent.....	41	5	54	.....	100	.....
<b>1931</b>						
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>399</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>556</b>	<b>1,007</b>	.....	<b>80.2</b>
Per cent.....	40	5	55	.....	100	.....
<b>1930</b>						
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>425</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>582</b>	<b>1,052</b>	.....	.....
Per cent.....	40	4	56	.....	100	.....

†Data exclude 52 million gallons of fuel oil consumed in oil refineries during 1935, 54 in 1934, 50 in 1933, 53 in 1932, 55 in 1931, and 59 in 1930. ‡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 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 are delivered largely for steam-raising, power, and for heating. 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 heavier than 42° A.P.I., whether re-refined or not, are excluded from the data.

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 in Table III showing deliveries of fuel oil in the provinces during each of the past three years as reported by distributors and importers. Over 85 per cent of the 1935 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 uses. In 1935, domestic heating contributed over 24 per cent of the total; industrial heating and power over 26 per cent; tractor fuel, over 7 per cent; and fuel for rail and water transportations, over 41 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
<b>1935</b>							
N.B. and P.E.I.....	9,478,594	108,343	9,586,937	2.1	0.1	2.2	3,332,905
Nova Scotia.....	28,524,267	1,037	28,525,304	6.4	.....	6.4	7,638,323
Quebec.....	119,932,749	14,612,482	134,545,231	26.8	3.3	30.1	50,435,564
Ontario.....	73,854,736	463,274	74,318,010	16.5	0.1	16.6	64,915,613
Manitoba.....	12,427,920	113,953	12,541,873	2.8	.....	2.8	1,664,344
Saskatchewan.....	20,643,799	357,048	21,000,847	4.6	0.1	4.7	6,933,976
Alta. (and N.W.T.)..	16,624,594	947,137	17,571,731	3.7	0.2	3.9	3,562,875
B.C. (and Yukon)..	99,567,910	49,368,884	148,936,794	22.3	11.0	33.3	20,110,838
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>381,054,569</b>	<b>65,972,158</b>	<b>447,026,727</b>	<b>85.2</b>	<b>14.8</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>158,594,438</b>
<b>1934</b>							
N.B. and P.E.I.....	10,841,573	340,360	11,181,933	2.6	0.1	2.7	† 1,627,752
Nova Scotia.....	32,993,611	Nil	32,993,611	7.8	Nil	7.8	9,427,811
Quebec.....	114,026,526	9,293,682	123,320,208	26.8	2.2	29.0	46,623,275
Ontario.....	83,669,761	1,454,105	85,123,866	19.7	0.3	20.0	63,525,973
Manitoba.....	8,544,927	131,308	8,676,235	2.0	.....	2.0	1,842,370
Saskatchewan.....	10,314,479	328,060	10,642,539	2.4	0.1	2.5	4,901,071
Alta. (and N.W.T.)..	15,668,174	919,128	16,587,302	3.7	0.2	3.9	1,271,794
B.C. (and Yukon)..	91,444,403	44,970,549	136,414,952	21.5	10.6	32.1	20,929,234
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>367,443,454</b>	<b>57,437,192</b>	<b>424,880,646</b>	<b>86.5</b>	<b>13.5</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>150,149,280</b>
<b>1933</b>							
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	3,042,634
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
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>301,231,466</b>	<b>67,395,737</b>	<b>368,627,143</b>	<b>81.7</b>	<b>18.3</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>111,547,323</b>
<b>1932</b>							
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>310,850,610</b>	<b>78,555,833</b>	<b>389,406,443</b>	<b>79.8</b>	<b>29.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>83,213,613</b>
<b>1931</b>							
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>329,532,499</b>	<b>69,881,184</b>	<b>399,413,674</b>	<b>82.5</b>	<b>17.5</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>91,433,877</b>
<b>1930</b>							
<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>	<b>83,391,753</b>

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 52,128,000 gallons in 1935; 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.

‡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 (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						
<b>1935</b>								
N.B. and P.E.I.....	1,906	3,589,537	3,751,200	.....	834,426	1,411,774	<b>9,586,937</b>	2.2
Nova Scotia.....	3,650	4,366,412	6,023,697	46,908	86,021	18,002,266	<b>28,525,304</b>	6.4
Quebec.....	8,602	39,900,315	30,980,828	581,216	1,926,803	61,156,069	<b>134,545,231</b>	30.1
Ontario.....	23,440	36,495,447	28,205,006	4,136,613	1,038,094	4,442,850	<b>74,318,010</b>	16.6
Manitoba.....	1,061	2,348,475	1,771,149	7,424,516	969,545	28,188	<b>12,541,873</b>	2.8
Saskatchewan.....	293	1,195,242	5,488,030	14,173,130	144,445	.....	<b>21,000,847</b>	4.7
Alberta (and N.W.T.).....	42	261,696	1,953,026	7,871,013	7,448,898	37,098	<b>17,571,731</b>	3.9
B.C. (and Yukon).....	6,450	20,995,654	41,422,080	53,667	34,453,261	52,007,132	<b>148,936,794</b>	33.3
<b>Total, 1935.....</b>	<b>45,444</b>	<b>109,152,778</b>	<b>119,595,016</b>	<b>34,292,063</b>	<b>46,901,493</b>	<b>137,085,377</b>	<b>447,026,727</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Total, 1934.....</b>	<b>55,290</b>	<b>109,743,672</b>	<b>95,099,427</b>	<b>22,395,115</b>	<b>50,737,946</b>	<b>146,994,486</b>	<b>424,880,646</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Total, 1933.....</b>	<b>53,221</b>	<b>99,796,758</b>	<b>83,657,518</b>	<b>12,670,942</b>	<b>43,489,378</b>	<b>129,012,547</b>	<b>368,627,143</b>	.....
<b>Total, 1932.....</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>389,406,448</b>	.....
<b>Total, 1931.....</b>	<b>32,435</b>	<b>73,250,256</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>	.....
<b>Total, 1930.....</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>	.....

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.



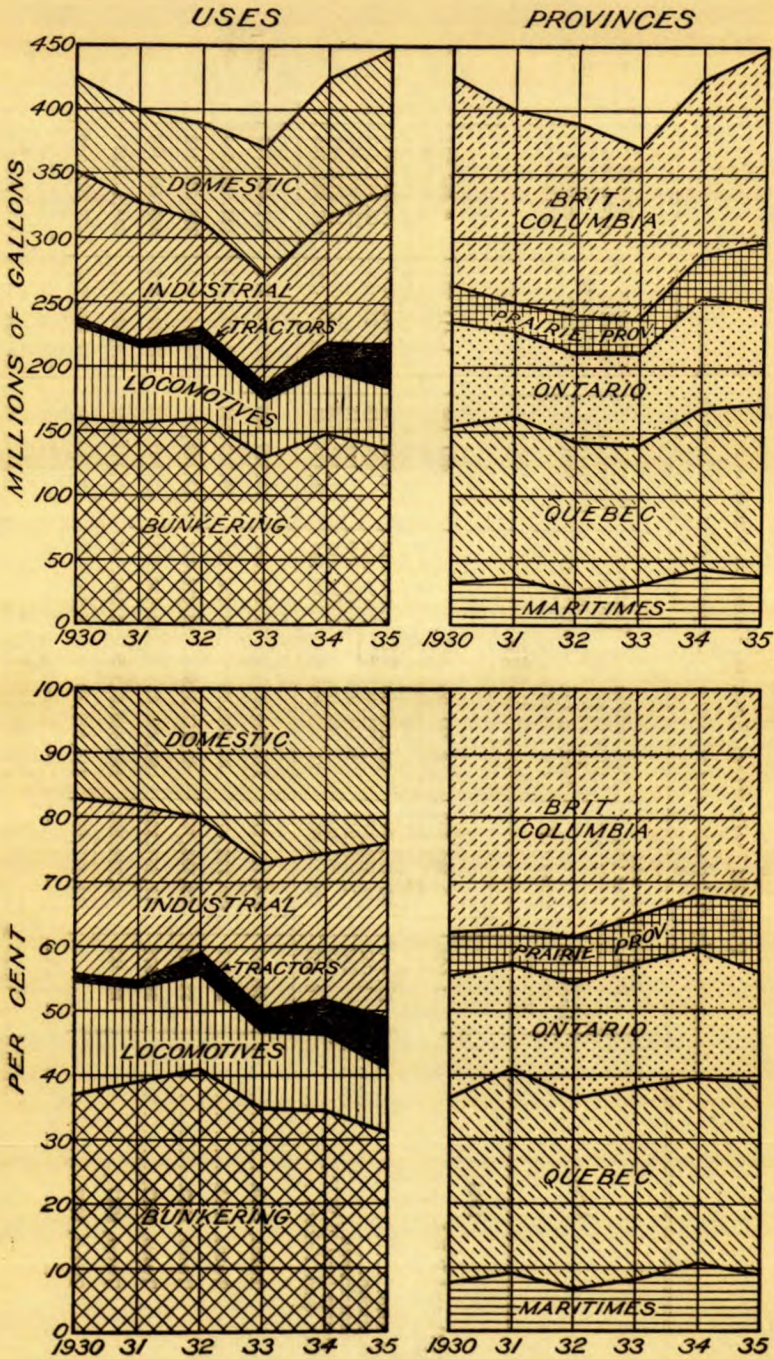


Figure 1. Chart showing actual and relative deliveries of fuel oil for specific uses, and by provinces, calendar years 1930 to 1935.

## DOMESTIC HEATING

The number of Domestic Heating customers in the principal cities of Canada 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 reported as 45,444 may be considered as an index of the minimum number of oil furnaces in use for this category of heating which accounted for over 24 per cent of the 1935 aggregate of all fuel oil delivered.

TABLE V  
Fuel Oil Delivered for Domestic Heating

Area	1935		1934	1933	1932
	Number of domestic customers	Quantity			
N.B. and P.E.I. ....	1,906	3,589,537	2,804,467	1,979,990	1,358,518
Nova Scotia.....	3,650	4,386,412	3,512,199	1,899,192	1,350,858
Quebec.....	8,602	39,900,315	44,480,361	44,252,995	26,534,160
Ontario.....	23,440	36,495,447	39,421,371	31,972,187	31,677,078
Manitoba.....	1,061	2,343,475	2,235,340	2,101,609	2,150,865
Saskatchewan.....	293	1,195,242	471,553	773,844	760,516
Alberta.....	42	261,606	263,114	281,511	171,771
British Columbia.....	6,450	20,995,654	16,555,267	16,535,430	13,553,792
<b>Total, Domestic Heating.....</b>	<b>45,444</b>	<b>109,152,778</b>	<b>109,743,672</b>	<b>99,796,758</b>	<b>†77,557,558</b>
Per cent of total Fuel Oil Deliveries.....		22.4	25.8	27.1	19.9

†Gallonages used for Domestic Heating by railways, industrial users, and by distributors were not ascertained prior to 1933.

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

(a) In Principal Cities

Principal cities	Number domestic customers* (includes contracts)		Imperial gallons		Per cent of province total for domestic heating	
	1934	1935	1934	1935	1934	1935
Charlottetown and Saint John..	1,431	1,906	2,241,406	3,372,036	79.9	93.9
Halifax.....	1,869	3,650	2,999,541	4,307,954	35.4	93.6
Montreal.....	12,662	6,606	37,179,608	31,946,596	33.6	30.1
Quebec.....	1,341	1,331	3,231,712	3,624,933	7.4	9.1
Sherbrooke.....	226	175	511,437	453,118	1.2	1.1
Three Rivers.....	363	365	423,262	410,059	1.0	1.0
Hamilton.....	1,374	1,102	3,032,347	2,649,487	7.8	7.3
London.....	1,321	1,341	1,969,323	2,130,836	5.0	6.0
Ottawa.....	1,975	1,995	4,447,614	4,297,607	11.3	11.3
Toronto.....	7,999	9,971	17,965,375	16,397,036	45.6	46.3
Windsor district.....	173	153	290,220	372,476	0.8	1.0
Winnipeg.....	1,102	1,031	2,017,355	1,733,597	90.2	76.0
†Regina and Saskatoon.....	319	167	397,922	731,736	34.4	65.4
Vancouver and New Westminster	2,857	5,017	11,957,956	15,163,051	72.2	72.2
Victoria.....	1,193	1,092	1,594,302	2,133,502	9.6	10.2
<b>Total, above cities.....</b>	<b>36,205</b>	<b>35,997</b>	<b>90,364,935</b>	<b>89,339,029</b>	<b>82.7</b>	<b>81.9</b>

\*Largely furnace oil-burners, including oil contracts for domestic heating; oil stoves and ranges omitted.  
†1934 data include Moose Jaw.

(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	1935	1934	1935	1934	1935
In Maritimes.....	23,835	23,765	7,230	31,000	7,123	89,232
In Quebec.....	923,980	882,477	450,276	291,646	471,473	507,356
In Ontario.....	359,387	351,140	225,132	190,064	141,751	223,430
In Prairies.....	218,400	180,005	154,851	194,873	7,519	1,350
In British Columbia.	1,372,088	1,550,579	911,522	293,533	119,477	160,113
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>2,902,690</b>	<b>2,987,966</b>	<b>1,749,111</b>	<b>1,006,116</b>	<b>747,343</b>	<b>986,981</b>

## INDUSTRIAL HEATING

The amounts of fuel oil delivered for industrial and manufacturing consumption for fuel and for the generation of power are shown 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 1935 by important industrial and manufacturing concerns for purposes other than for industrial heating, were reported as follows: for domestic heating 1,006,116; for tractors 144,752; for locomotives 80,407; for bunkering 1,988,462; and for use as raw material 1,326,550 gallons. Oil jobbers likewise reported deliveries during the same year for accounts other than for domestic heating in the following amounts: for tractors 1,165,593; for industrial heating 565,326; and for bunkering 875,097 gallons. Consumption under boilers in Canadian railway shops was slightly in excess of  $4\frac{2}{3}$  million gallons, while distributors used on own accounts over  $2\frac{1}{2}$  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 table.

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

Area	1935	1934	1933	1932	1931
N.B. and P.E.I.....	3,751,200	4,243,495	714,277	791,489	937,890
Nova Scotia.....	6,023,697	4,439,325	4,683,571	4,734,042	7,866,406
Quebec.....	30,980,828	14,992,237	16,045,348	26,040,790	28,426,161
Ontario.....	28,205,006	35,491,443	28,385,558	25,786,791	28,188,990
Manitoba.....	1,771,149	2,056,429	1,499,010	1,468,395	1,584,421
Saskatchewan.....	5,488,030	2,868,686	3,504,342	4,311,297	3,970,954
Alberta.....	1,953,026	584,903	580,459	515,205	1,682,473
British Columbia.....	41,422,080	30,422,909	27,902,953	18,587,622	36,162,617
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>119,595,016</b>	<b>95,099,427</b>	<b>83,657,518</b>	<b>82,235,631</b>	<b>108,819,912</b>
Per cent of total Fuel Oil Deliveries...	26.7	22.5	22.7	21.1	27.2

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

## USE IN TRACTORS

The amount of fuel oil or distillate delivered during 1935 for fuelling tractor-engines was 34,292,000 gallons, an increase of 54 per cent over the previous year's gallonage, as shown in Table VII below. This total includes only petroleum oil heavier than about 42° A.P.I., and excludes: lubricating oils; distillates ranging between 42° and 47° A.P.I., which are classified under Kerosene; and Turner Valley light crude and natural naphtha.

Deliveries in the Prairie Provinces showed another marked increase of over 10 $\frac{2}{3}$  million gallons, or 57 per cent, and accounted for 29,468,659 gallons, or 86 per cent of the 1935 total, as compared with 18,768,429 gallons, or 84 per cent in 1934.

Deliveries of tractor fuel ranging between 42° approximately and 47° A.P.I. are shown, by provinces, in Table XIV, and amounted to 8,177,000 gallons in 1935, as against 8,864,000 gallons in 1934, a decrease of about 8 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	1935	1934	1933	1932	1931
N.B. and P.E.I.....	Nil	Nil	25,932	4,608	24,833
Nova Scotia.....	46,908	Nil	228,961	14,503	Nil
Quebec.....	581,216	1,358,438	22,242	31,504	Nil
Ontario.....	4,136,613	2,070,223	1,644,991	3,837,542	276,978
Manitoba.....	7,424,516	3,417,396	2,066,888	641,585	229,282
Saskatchewan.....	14,173,130	7,192,323	5,485,569	4,156,690	946,145
Alberta.....	7,871,013	3,158,710	2,873,784	3,752,233	2,116,018
British Columbia.....	58,667	108,025	322,575	151,610	Nil
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>34,292,063</b>	<b>22,305,115</b>	<b>12,670,942</b>	<b>12,590,275</b>	<b>3,593,256</b>
Per cent of total Fuel Oil Deliveries..	7.7	5.2	3.4	3.2	0.9

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.
<b>1935</b>			
Manitoba.....	7,424,516	1,382,314	8,806,830
Saskatchewan.....	14,173,130	4,020,214	18,193,344
Alberta.....	7,871,013	2,469,614	10,340,627
<b>Total, Prairies (1).....</b>	<b>29,468,659</b>	<b>7,872,142</b>	<b>37,340,801</b>
<b>Total, Canada (2).....</b>	<b>34,292,063</b>	<b>8,177,026</b>	<b>42,469,089</b>
Per cent (1) of (2).....	85·9	96·5	87·9
<b>1934</b>			
Manitoba.....	3,417,306	2,133,278	5,550,584
Saskatchewan.....	7,192,323	2,760,988	9,953,311
Alberta.....	8,158,710	3,233,926	11,392,636
<b>Total, Prairies (1).....</b>	<b>18,768,429</b>	<b>8,128,192</b>	<b>26,896,621</b>
<b>Total, Canada (2).....</b>	<b>22,305,115</b>	<b>8,864,482</b>	<b>31,179,597</b>
Per cent (1) of (2).....	84·1	91·7	86·3
<b>1933</b>			
Manitoba.....	2,066,888	1,402,019	3,468,907
Saskatchewan.....	5,435,569	6,339,377	11,824,946
Alberta.....	2,873,784	6,997,868	9,871,652
<b>Total, Prairies (1).....</b>	<b>10,426,241</b>	<b>14,739,264</b>	<b>25,165,505</b>
<b>Total, Canada (2).....</b>	<b>12,670,942</b>	<b>15,578,634</b>	<b>28,249,576</b>
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.

## RAILWAYS

The net amount of fuel oil delivered by Canadian oil companies to railways operating lines in Canada, for use other than for bunkering, was approximately 47 million gallons. The figures recorded for 1935 and 1934 exclude oil fuel actually consumed by the railways for hotel and station heating, for shops' boilers, and for 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 three previous years were not similarly apportioned.

The bulk of railway requirements was obtained from Canadian oil supply depots, less than one and a half million gallons having been moved by the railways directly from United States bases during 1935.

TABLE IX  
Deliveries\* of Fuel Oil to Railways

(Exclude fuel oil supplied to steamships operated by railways.)

Imperial gallons—Calendar years)

Area	1935†	1934†	1933†	1932	1931
N.B. and P.E.I.....	834,426	1,006,542	1,872,148	252,087	61,891
Nova Scotia.....	86,021	94,573	91,898	107,611	3,632,361
Quebec.....	1,926,803	1,157,892	528,076	3,823,062	1,427,334
Ontario.....	1,038,094	2,069,239	1,536,686	2,132,088	1,356,775
Manitoba.....	969,545	965,952	663,621	921,481	1,108,475
Saskatchewan.....	144,445	109,977	127,575	119,403	81,452
Alberta.....	7,448,898	7,423,412	7,026,814	8,960,905	6,865,788
British Columbia and Yukon....	34,453,261	37,310,359	31,642,560	40,674,351	43,211,857
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>46,901,493</b>	<b>50,737,946</b>	<b>43,489,378</b>	<b>56,991,888</b>	<b>57,745,933</b>
Per cent of total Fuel Oil Deliveries.....	10.5	11.9	11.8	14.7	14.5

\*Oil delivered for fuelling vessels—ownership of which may be vested, or not, in railways—are recorded in Table XI.

†Data for 1935, 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 were not similarly adjusted.

In the previous table are recorded the amounts of fuel oil accepted by railways from Canadian oil companies at delivery points within each of the provinces. As noted, the figures do not include the amounts of bunker oil delivered directly for the operation of vessels owned by the railways, such amounts being reported separately by the oil companies under the category of bunker oil regardless of the ownership of the vessels.

Railways operating in Canada reported a total consumption of 120 million gallons during 1935, and 117 million in 1934, amounts equivalent respectively to 27 per cent and 28 per cent of the total fuel oil marketed by Canadian oil companies during these years. Steam and motor-ships operated by these railways, largely on international and coastal routes, consumed about 68½ million gallons in 1935, locomotives 43½, shops' boilers 4½, hotel and station heating about 3, and the remainder for a variety of special uses. Details are summarized below in Table X.

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 hosting	For operation of steamships and motor-ships (Bunkering)	Total Fuel Oil	Per cent of total
<b>1935</b>							
Maritimes.....	23,765	409,255	35	.....	12,336,143	12,769,198	10.6
Quebec.....	882,477	394,730	2,135	26,740	25,528,580	26,834,662	22.3
Ontario.....	351,140	257,653	27,422	239,551	678,994	1,554,760	1.3
Prairies.....	180,005	.....	32,884	2,792,080	.....	3,004,969	2.5
British Columbia.....	1,550,579	3,624,012	455,410	40,507,925	29,941,235	76,079,161	63.3
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>2,987,966</b>	<b>4,685,650</b>	<b>517,886</b>	<b>43,566,296</b>	<b>68,484,952</b>	<b>120,242,750</b>	<b>.....</b>
Per cent....	2.5	3.9	0.4	36.2	57.0	.....	100.0
<b>1934</b>							
Maritimes.....	23,835	356,017	175	Nil	12,124,665	12,504,692	10.7
Quebec.....	928,980	506,240	1,260	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
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>2,902,690</b>	<b>5,201,645</b>	<b>780,523</b>	<b>41,815,587</b>	<b>65,925,025</b>	<b>116,625,470</b>	<b>.....</b>
Per cent....	2.5	4.4	0.7	35.9	56.5	.....	100.0
<b>1933</b>							
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	24,635,669	21.1
Ontario.....	116,285	427,923	371,951	391,796	217,675	1,525,630	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
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>2,479,915</b>	<b>5,595,999</b>	<b>1,869,483</b>	<b>41,077,201</b>	<b>65,801,680</b>	<b>116,733,378</b>	<b>.....</b>
Per cent....	2.1	4.7	1.6	35.2	56.4	.....	100.0
<b>Total, 1932.</b>	<b>3,236,038</b>	<b>5,697,377</b>	<b>3,551,612</b>	<b>43,881,872</b>	<b>69,600,211</b>	<b>125,967,110</b>	<b>.....</b>
Per cent....	2.6	4.5	2.8	34.8	55.3	.....	100.0



## BUNKERING

During 1935, the amount of fuel oil supplied for Bunkering from Canadian oil-fuelling stations was 137 million gallons, or about 31 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 18 million gallons, these three provinces accounting for over 96 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 68½ million gallons, equivalent to 50 per cent of the bunker total.

The greater portion of the fuel oil delivered by oil companies for bunkering 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. (0.966) as an average, the 137 million gallons reported for this use would weigh 661.5 thousand short tons, and be the equivalent of almost a million tons of coal.

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

Area	1935	1934	1933	1932	1931
N.B. and P.E.I.....	1,411,774	2,527,429	1,551,992	1,634,124	5,965,932
Nova Scotia.....	18,002,266	24,947,514	16,429,504	15,427,378	14,927,159
Quebec.....	61,156,069	61,331,280	49,827,940	59,597,856	67,304,056
Ontario.....	4,442,850	6,071,590	6,268,713	5,286,172	8,595,199
Manitoba.....	28,188	1,118	Nil	†Nil	Nil
Saskatchewan.....		Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Alta. and N.W.T.....	37,098	97,163	Nil	Nil	Nil
British Columbia.....	52,007,132	52,018,392	54,034,398	78,085,566	59,211,371
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>137,085,377</b>	<b>146,994,486</b>	<b>129,012,547</b>	<b>160,031,096</b>	<b>156,004,317</b>
Per cent of total Fuel Oil Deliveries.....	30.7	34.6	35.0	41.1	39.1

†Delivered for consumption in Ontario.

## RAIL AND WATER TRANSPORTATIONS

Fuel oil for the above transportation needs amounted to 184 million gallons in 1935, or 41 per cent of the total deliveries for all purposes. This was a decrease of 14 million, or about 7 per cent of the 1934 gallonage. Of the total, British Columbia contributed 47 per cent, Quebec about 34 per cent, and Nova Scotia about 10 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	1935	1934	1933	1932	1931
N.B. and P.E.I.....	2,246,200	4,133,971	3,424,140	1,887,111	6,027,823
Nova Scotia.....	18,088,287	25,042,087	16,521,402	15,534,989	18,559,520
Quebec.....	63,082,872	62,489,172	50,356,016	63,420,918	68,731,990
Ontario.....	5,450,944	8,140,829	7,805,399	7,418,260	9,951,974
Manitoba.....	997,733	967,070	663,621	921,481	1,108,475
Saskatchewan.....	144,445	109,977	127,575	119,493	81,452
Alberta and N.W.T.....	7,485,996	7,520,575	7,026,814	8,960,905	6,865,788
British Columbia and Yukon	86,460,303	89,328,751	86,576,958	118,759,917	102,423,228
<b>Total (1).....</b>	<b>183,986,870</b>	<b>197,732,432</b>	<b>172,501,925</b>	<b>217,022,984</b>	<b>213,750,250</b>
Total deliveries, all purposes (2).....	437,026,727	424,880,646	368,627,143	389,406,448	399,413,674
Per cent (1) of (2).....	41.2	46.5	46.8	55.8	53.6

Data for 1931 and 1932 include amounts for domestic and industrial heating reported by Railways; amounts for these categories are excluded from the 1933, 1934, and 1935 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 1935 and previous years are shown in Table XIII, and in amount, were less than one-fourteenth of the volume of fuel oil, or but one thirty-third of the aggregate of all petroleum fuels. In other words, of every 100 gallons of fuel oil, kerosene, and gasoline delivered during 1935, there were but 3 of kerosene as compared with 42 of fuel oil and 55 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; while 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 refined kerosene delivered is being generally maintained, although amounts of the lighter distillates of similar gravity have been decreasing during the past few years. During 1935, oils of the kerosene range, delivered for tractors, were reported as 8,177,026, a decrease of about 700 thousand gallons from 1934, while oils of the fuel oil range delivered for tractors increased about 12 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 132 million gallons in 1935, 126 in 1934, 118 in 1933, 126 in 1932, and 151 in 1931. Of these, kerosene contributed respectively 16, 16, 21, 26, and 28 million gallons.

Deliveries of kerosene in 1935 for all uses in Canada were 35.3 million gallons, a drop of about one million from 1934. Some twenty-three million, or 65 per cent, was estimated as used for domestic heating, cooking, and

lighting,  $8\frac{1}{5}$  million gallons, or 23 per cent, for tractor fuel, and the remaining  $4\frac{2}{5}$  million, or 12 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
				%	%	%	
<b>1935</b>							
N.B. and P.E.I.....	1,922,067	19,085	1,941,152	5.4	0.1	5.5	753,813
Nova Scotia.....	2,506,958	183	2,507,141	7.1	.....	7.1	1,867,216
Quebec.....	4,773,712	49,384	4,823,096	13.6	0.1	13.7	2,881,971
Ontario.....	7,615,103	632,827	8,247,930	21.6	1.7	23.3	8,280,995
Manitoba.....	3,137,841	12,532	3,150,373	8.9	.....	8.9	1,098,326
Saskatchewan.....	7,713,401	32,255	7,745,656	21.8	0.1	21.9	2,369,068
Alberta.....	4,958,547	119,136	5,077,683	14.0	0.4	14.4	2,699,855
British Columbia.....	1,189,093	635,502	1,824,595	3.4	1.8	5.2	503,606
<b>Total, 1935.....</b>	<b>33,816,722</b>	<b>1,500,904</b>	<b>35,317,626</b>	<b>95.8</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>20,394,848</b>
<b>1934</b>							
N.B. and P.E.I.....	2,241,234	93,751	2,334,985	6.2	0.3	6.5	† 896,994
Nova Scotia.....	2,170,990	30,149	2,201,139	6.0	0.1	6.1	1,309,201
Quebec.....	4,851,223	188,148	5,039,371	13.4	0.5	13.9	3,429,201
Ontario.....	7,724,829	1,118,944	8,843,773	21.4	3.1	24.5	9,146,492
Manitoba.....	4,302,126	157,563	4,459,689	11.9	0.4	12.3	1,134,873
Saskatchewan.....	5,622,625	60,063	5,682,688	15.6	0.2	15.7	2,690,995
Alberta.....	5,645,919	396,148	6,042,067	15.6	1.1	16.7	2,318,331
British Columbia.....	1,153,254	419,417	1,572,671	3.2	1.1	4.3	712,233
<b>Total, 1934.....</b>	<b>33,712,209</b>	<b>2,464,183</b>	<b>36,176,383</b>	<b>93.2</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>21,638,320</b>
<b>1933</b>							
N.B. and P.E.I.....	1,874,658	46,987	1,921,645	4.6	0.1	4.6	804,000
Nova Scotia.....	1,547,730	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
<b>Total, 1933.....</b>	<b>40,708,555</b>	<b>1,040,353</b>	<b>41,748,908</b>	<b>97.5</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>19,774,223</b>
<b>Total, 1932.....</b>	<b>42,801,672</b>	<b>1,807,143</b>	<b>44,608,215</b>	<b>95.9</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>15,785,179</b>
<b>Total, 1931.....</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>Total, 1930.....</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>	.....

†Revised.

TABLE XIV

## Kerosene Deliveries: Specific Uses, by Provinces

(Data include 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		
<b>1935</b>									
N.B. and P.E.I.....	1,933,913	Nil	7,230	1,941,152	5.5	140,223	753,813		
Nova Scotia..	2,504,883	Nil	2,258	2,507,141	7.1				
Quebec.....	4,581,657	Nil	241,439	4,823,096	13.7			60,013	1,807,216
Ontario.....	6,707,795	304,203	1,235,932	8,247,930	23.3			101,546	2,881,971
Manitoba.....	1,151,237	1,382,314	616,822	3,150,373	8.9			118,729	8,280,995
Saskatchewan	3,441,473	4,020,214	283,969	7,745,656	21.9			150,768	1,098,326
Alberta.....	1,402,001	2,469,614	1,206,068	5,077,683	14.4			113,872	2,309,066
B. Columbia.	1,241,890	681	582,024	1,824,595	5.2			82,309	2,699,855
<b>Total, 1935...</b>	<b>22,964,849</b>	<b>8,177,026</b>	<b>4,175,751</b>	<b>35,317,626</b>	.....	<b>767,460</b>	<b>20,391,848</b>		
Per cent.....	65.0	23.2	11.8	.....	100.0	(2.2)	.....		
<b>1934</b>									
N.B. and P.E.I.....	2,308,492	Nil	26,493	2,334,985	6.5	162,730	896,994		
Nova Scotia..	2,079,615	Nil	121,524	2,201,139	6.1				
Quebec.....	4,971,967	Nil	67,404	5,039,371	15.9			55,173	1,309,201
Ontario.....	7,427,445	612,516	803,812	8,843,773	24.5			117,081	3,429,201
Manitoba.....	1,512,594	2,133,278	813,817	4,459,689	12.3			389,957	1,134,873
Saskatchewan	2,385,868	2,760,988	535,832	5,682,688	15.7				2,690,995
Alberta.....	1,775,980	3,233,926	1,032,161	6,042,067	16.7				2,318,331
B. Columbia.	1,429,522	123,774	19,375	1,572,671	4.3				75,015
<b>Total, 1934...</b>	<b>23,891,483</b>	<b>8,864,482</b>	<b>3,420,418</b>	<b>36,176,383</b>	.....	<b>796,956</b>	<b>21,638,320</b>		
Per cent.....	66.0	24.5	9.5	.....	100.0	(2.2)	.....		
<b>Total, 1933...</b>	<b>22,632,471</b>	<b>15,578,634</b>	<b>3,537,603</b>	<b>41,748,908</b>	.....	<b>759,680</b>	<b>19,774,223</b>		
Per cent.....	54.2	37.3	8.5	.....	100.0	(1.8)	.....		

†Revised. ††Coal oil and long-time burning oil used principally by the railways 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				
	1935	1934	1933	1932	1931	1935	1934	1933	1932	1931
	<b>Total Sold for ALL Purposes</b>									
N.B. and P.E.I. ....	18,017	16,280	15,093	16,365	19,049	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.3	3.4
Nova Scotia .....	22,274	20,003	18,635	19,021	21,190	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8
<i>Maritimes</i> .....	40,291	36,283	33,728	35,386	40,239	7.0	6.8	6.9	7.1	7.2
Quebec .....	102,178	93,512	87,077	91,128	97,609	17.8	17.5	18.0	18.2	17.5
Ontario .....	272,681	252,976	228,416	233,945	250,416	47.5	47.3	47.2	46.7	45.0
Manitoba .....	28,483	27,694	24,896	26,185	30,308	5.0	5.2	5.0	5.2	5.4
Saskatchewan .....	39,166	36,785	31,837	33,636	49,450	6.8	6.9	6.6	6.7	8.9
Alberta .....	47,443	45,194	40,324	41,300	43,478	8.3	8.4	8.3	8.2	7.8
<i>Prairies</i> .....	116,092	109,673	97,057	101,121	123,236	20.1	20.5	19.9	20.1	22.1
British Columbia...	43,410	42,338	38,689	39,458	45,369	7.6	7.9	8.0	7.9	8.2
<b>Canada</b> .....	<b>573,652</b>	<b>534,782</b>	<b>484,967</b>	<b>501,638</b>	<b>556,869</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Portions Sold for MOTORING Purposes (by difference)**

N.B. and P.E.I. ....	15,159	13,943	13,164	15,125	17,602	2.6	2.6	2.7	3.0	3.1
Nova Scotia .....	19,527	19,397	17,970	18,445	13,177	3.4	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.3
<i>Maritimes</i> .....	34,686	33,340	31,134	33,570	30,869	6.0	6.2	6.4	6.7	6.4
Quebec .....	94,252	88,224	80,511	84,652	91,817	16.4	16.5	16.6	16.9	16.5
Ontario .....	255,032	239,500	214,397	217,593	226,192	44.6	44.3	44.3	43.4	40.6
Manitoba .....	26,531	25,999	21,825	21,517	22,143	4.6	4.9	4.4	4.3	4.0
Saskatchewan .....	25,211	27,016	19,241	21,998	26,479	4.4	5.0	4.0	4.4	4.8
Alberta .....	30,261	32,525	27,273	30,220	24,746	5.3	6.1	5.6	6.0	4.4
<i>Prairies</i> .....	82,008	85,540	68,344	73,735	73,368	14.3	16.0	14.0	14.7	13.2
British Columbia...	33,865	32,529	29,463	31,235	36,052	5.9	6.1	6.1	6.3	6.5
<b>Canada</b> .....	<b>500,438</b>	<b>479,133</b>	<b>423,849</b>	<b>440,835</b>	<b>463,298</b>	<b>87.2</b>	<b>89.6</b>	<b>87.4</b>	<b>88.0</b>	<b>83.2</b>

**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. ....	2,858	2,337	1,929	1,240	1,357	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3
Nova Scotia .....	2,747	606	665	576	3,013	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.5
<i>Maritimes</i> .....	5,605	2,943	2,594	1,816	4,370	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.8
Quebec .....	7,926	5,288	6,566	6,476	5,792	1.4	1.0	1.4	1.3	1.0
Ontario .....	17,049	13,476	14,019	16,352	24,224	2.9	2.5	2.9	3.3	4.4
Manitoba .....	1,952	1,695	3,071	4,668	8,165	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.9	1.4
Saskatchewan .....	13,955	9,769	12,596	11,633	22,971	2.4	1.9	2.6	2.3	4.1
Alberta .....	17,182	12,669	13,046	11,080	18,732	3.0	2.3	2.7	2.2	3.4
<i>Prairies</i> .....	35,089	24,153	23,713	27,336	49,368	5.8	4.5	5.9	5.4	8.9
British Columbia...	9,545	9,809	9,226	8,173	9,317	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.6	1.7
<b>Canada</b> .....	<b>73,214</b>	<b>55,649</b>	<b>61,118</b>	<b>60,293</b>	<b>93,571</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>15.8</b>

\*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 gallonage 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.

## 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 about 31,000 tons in 1935, has been omitted from the tonnages shown in the following table, which records only the amounts sold or used for fuel. In addition, 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 80,000 short tons during 1935, of which over 63,000 were sold for domestic heating, and about 17,000 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 *No Ash Blox* and *No Ash Briquets*. These are dry, machine-pressed shapes compounded from crushed petroleum coke screenings (between 90 and 95 per cent), binder, and water, and are usually sold in packages, or by the ton.

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

TABLE XVI  
Sale of Petroleum Coke, Calendar Years, Short Tons  
(As fuel only, not as material)

Area	Fuel for Domestic heating†	Fuel for Industrial heating†	Total short tons	Inventory December 31†
<b>1935</b>				
Maritimes.....	554	8	562	Nil
Quebec.....	688	1,719	2,407	24,087
Ontario.....	58,937	8,368	67,305	58,758
Western provinces.....	3,234	6,381	9,615	2,196
Canadian.....	57,049	16,476	74,125	18,751
Imported.....	5,764	Nil	5,764	66,290
<b>Total, 1935.....</b>	<b>63,413</b>	<b>16,476</b>	<b>79,889</b>	<b>85,041</b>
<b>1934</b>				
Maritimes.....	302	Nil	302	Nil
Quebec.....	711	907	1,618	13,286
Ontario.....	32,936	3,295	36,231	32,512
Western provinces.....	5,251	13,353	18,604	2,371
Canadian.....	32,242	17,555	49,797	12,257
Imported.....	6,958	Nil	6,958	35,912
<b>Total, 1934.....</b>	<b>39,200</b>	<b>17,555</b>	<b>56,755</b>	<b>*48,169</b>
<b>Total, 1933.....</b>	<b>54,632</b>	<b>27,571</b>	<b>82,203</b>	<b>33,876</b>
<b>Total, 1932.....</b>	<b>57,634</b>	<b>36,189</b>	<b>93,823</b>	<b>42,023</b>
<b>Total, 1931.....</b>	<b>32,439</b>	<b>47,757</b>	<b>80,196</b>	<b>53,160</b>

†Inventory as reported by coal dealers, distributors, and importers; it also includes stocks at refineries. †Industrial tonnage consists mostly of amounts used in refineries as fuel. \*Revised.

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Canada, mines branch reports.

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